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THE

BAPTIST MISSIONARY MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII.

JUNE, 1838.

No. 6.

MEETING OF THE NINTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

New-York, April 25, 1838.

Convention met in the Oliver-street Baptist meeting-house. A few minutes were spent in devotional exercises, and, on the arrival of the hour, the former officers took their seats.

Br. Babcock, of Philadelphia, opened with prayer.

Credentials of delegates were then received, and the credentials engrossed for a committee of elections, to be hereafter appointed.

An affectionate and gratifying epistle was read, from the Oliver-street Church, welcoming the Convention.

Proceeded to choice of officers. Brethren Babcock, Harrison, and A. M. Beebe were appointed tellers.

The following officers were chosen:

Rev. S. H. CONE, *President*,

“ H. MALCOM, *Secretary*,

“ R. BABCOCK, JR., *Assistant Secretary*.

Upon resuming the chair, the President said:—“Accept, dear brethren, my unfeigned thanks for this renewed expression of your confidence and kindness. It shall be my untiring effort to discharge the duties of the chair with promptitude and impartiality; and that this effort may not prove to be utterly unavailing, permit me affectionately to solicit your fervent prayer for the divine benediction; and your cordial and patient co-operation in conducting the appropriate business of the Convention.”

Resolved, That brethren Heman Lincoln, G. S. Webb, A. M. Beebee, J. A. Warne, and J. H. Raymond be a committee to examine the credentials of all the delegates, and report.

The Committee subsequently reported the following list of delegates:

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

State Convention,

Dura D. Pratt, Mark Carpenter, *E. B. Smith,
D. Burroughs.

VERMONT.

State Convention,

W. G. Johnson, C. A. Thomas, Elijah Hutchinson, Enoch T. Winter.

* Absent.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Bap. For. Miss. Society,

Daniel Sharp, Baron Stow, G. B. Ide, R. H. Neale, H. Lincoln, L. Bolles, H. Malcom, S. Peck, F. Wayland, Jr., Irah Chase, Jas. D. Knowles, B. Sears.

Salem For. Miss. and Bib. Trans. Soc.,

N. W. Williams, D. C. Haynes, Joel S. Bacon, W. B. Jacobs, Joseph Banvard, A. S. Train.

Middlesex and Norfolk Miss. Society,

*Levi Farwell, E. Thresher, W. Leverett, N. Medberry, N. Hervey, J. Hodges, Jr.

Lynn Fem. Bap. For. Miss. Society,
Franklin Association,
Brookline Church,*H. J. Ripley.
J. M. Printon.
W. H. Shailer.

RHODE-ISLAND.

State Convention,

William Hague.

Newport Bur. Miss. Society,

Timothy G. Freeman.

Fcm. For. Miss. Soc., 1st Ch., Providence,

Thomas B. Ripley.

Pine-Street Church,

Joseph Robinson, William L. Brown.

CONNECTICUT.

State Convention,

J. Cookson, B. Cook, Jr., R. Turnbull, J. H. Baker, J. Atkins, J. W. Eaton, I. R. Steward, W. Bowen, H. Wooster, A. Gates, L. Howard.

NEW-YORK.

State Convention,

John Dowling, Daniel Hascall, Alonzo Wheelock, Amasa Smith, Thomas A. Warner, W. Arthur, Friend Humphrey, A. M. Beebe, William Winterton, R. H. Maclay, Elon Galusha, Edward Kingsford.

Hudson River Association,

B. M. Hill.

Saratoga “

J. Westcott.

Genesee “

W. W. Smith.

Monroe “

D. Eldredge.

Seneca “

James McLallen.

Washington Un. “

Henry F. Baldwin.

First Bap. Church, New York city,

Wm. Parkinson, Jos. Durbrow, J. M. Bruce.

Oliver-St. For. Miss. Soc., N. Y. city,

S. H. Cone, Stephen Chapin, J. O. Choules, J. C. Murphy, Thomas Purser, Wm. R. Williams, Thomas Wilkes, George Colgate, R. Pegg, John R. Lindlow.

“ Fem. For. Miss. Soc., “

*Isaac McCoy, George Benedict, O. Winslow, M. G. Clark, John H. Raymond.

Am. and For. Bib. Soc., “

Chs. G. Sommers, A. Maclay, Wm. Colgate, John West.

McDougal-St. Church, “

Duncan Dunbar.

South Bap. Church, “

John Ellis, Amasa Brown.

Pearl-St. Fem. For. Miss. Soc., Albany,

B. T. Welch.

First Ch. Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc., Brooklyn,

S. J. Hsley.

First Church, Troy,

Evert Ostrander.

Wayne Bap. For. Miss. Society,

W. J. Crane.

Madison “ “ “ “

John Peck, N. Kendrick, L. Leonard, J. Smitzer.

Otsego Miss. Society,

*D. Putnam, *W. A. Wells, N. Post.

Friends supporting Mowen En, Albany,

Charles Van Loon.

Sabbath School, 1st Church, N. York,

J. D. F. Randolph.

Eliza Clark's subscription,

J. G. Wasson.

NEW-JERSEY.

State Convention,

Morgan J. Rhees.

E. Jersey For. Miss. Society,

John Rogers, Greenleaf S. Webb.

N. Brunswick Y. B. F. M. Society,

D. Fitz Randolph.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1st Ch. Fem. For. Miss. Soc., Philad.,

*R. W. Cushman, B. R. Loxley.

Sansom-St. “ “ “ “

Joseph A. Warner, Ira M. Allen, J. Walker, John Sailer.

Spruce-St. Church,

Rufus Babcock, Jr.

Spruce-St. Ladies Bur. Bible Soc., Phil., James M. Linnard.
11th Bap. Church, " A. D. Gillet.
Great Valley Bap. Church, Leonard Fletcher.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore Bap. Fem. Miss. Society, Geo. F. Adams.
 " *Cherokee Miss. Society,* *John Healy.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

His own subscription, William Ruggles.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia Bap. For. Miss. Society, A. Hall, John Teasdale, Wm. Crane, John C. Harrison, Eli Ball, A. Fleet, Thos. Hume, W. Southwood, J. B. Jeter, J. B. Taylor, George Wood, Peter Winston, West Wyatt, George Steel, Silas T. Wyatt, Thomas Mason.
Youths' Miss. Soc., 2d Ch., Richmond, Jacob F. Barnes, Thomas H. Fox.
Sabbath School, " " " John E. Laughton.
Fem. Miss. Soc., " " " Albert Snead.
J. C. Crane's subscription, John Hollins.
African Bap. Miss. Society, James B. Taylor.
Haseltine Miss. Soc., King & Queen's Co., Eli Ball.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State Convention, Samuel Waite, D. S. Williams, T. Meredith.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State Convention, W. B. Johnson, Richard Fuller.
Charleston Association, James L. Reynolds, Wm. T. Brantly.
Welch Neck " A. Maclay, John C. Harrison, Abraham Knight, Alva Woods, Thomas Mason.
Edgefield " W. B. Johnson, *N. W. Hodges, *J. M. Childs.
Savannah River Asso., I. L. Brooks, J. T. Robert, *W. H. Brisbane.

GEORGIA.

State Convention, Adiel Sherwood, John E. Dawson, *H. O. Wyer, James E. Welch.

ALABAMA.

State Convention, *B. S. Funt, *Jesse Hartwell, *Oliver Welch,
 *A. J. Holcombe.
Tuscaloosa Wade Society, S. H. Cone, Alva Woods.

MISSISSIPPI.

State Convention, A. D. Gillet.

ILLINOIS.

State Convention, Dwight Ives, Alfred Bennett.

Present 163—Absent 16—Whole number 179.

Ministering brethren of our denomination, in good standing, were invited to a seat in this body.

The following persons accepted the invitation :

L. O. Lovell, Fauquier Bap. Ch.	Russell Jennings, Waterbury, Ct.
Simon Fletcher, Fairfield, Vt.	N. N. Whiting, Williamsburg, L. I.
Thomas Rand, Hinsdale, N. H.	T. Mason, So. Cove, N. Y.
J. G. Calhoun, Ct.	J. V. Ambler, Lanesborough, Mass.
Jas. M. Challis, Lower Dublin,	C. B. Keyes, Philadelphia,

Jno. Jennings, Grafton, Ms.
 E. M. Barker, Reading, Pa.
 Geo. J. Carleton, Andover, Ms.
 C. W. Dennison, Delaware,
 J. G. Collom, Danbury, Ct.
 L. Grenell, Patterson, N. J.
 Elisha Gill, Northfield, N. J.
 Philip Roberts, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
 Samuel White, Staten Island, N. Y.
 Isaac Orchard, New York city,
 William Sym, Morristown, N. J.
 Jacob H. Brouner, New York city,
 Samuel B. Willis, Athens, N. Y.
 Jno. S. Jenkins, Lower Providence, Pa.
 G. C. Tripp, Petersburg, N. Y.
 J. W. Green, Cossackie, N. Y.
 L. Wright, Exeter, N. Y.
 J. S. McCollom, Burat Mills, N. Y.
 S. S. Leighton, Schenectady, N. Y.
 Ezra Going, Granville, Ohio,
 John R. Bigelow, Three Rivers, Ms.
 Hiram A. Graves, Springfield, Ms.
 Arus Haynes, Rutland, Vt.
 Silas Spaulding, Pawtucket, R. I.
 David Benedict, “ “
 Henry Curtis, Bethany, Wayne co., Pa.
 Wm. Shadrach, “ “

James Patterson, Chesnut Hill, Pa.
 Archibald McQueen, Sing Sing, N. Y.
 Edward Matthews, New York city,
 Erastus Dennison, North Lyme, Ct.
 Joseph Ballard, Lowell, Ms.
 H. C. Vogel, Elmira, N. Y.
 J. L. Hodge, New York city,
 A. Van Gildor, Newtown, L. I.
 W. G. Miller, New York city,
 N. N. Wood, Vt.
 Henry Smith, Reading, Mass.
 Lewis Raymond, Cooperstown, N. Y.
 William Biddle, Stamford, Ct.
 S. J. Drake, Rahway, N. J.
 C. R. Kellam, Miss. to Am. Indians,
 Abner Webb, Miss., Burmah,
 Luke Davis, sen., New York city,
 Thomas Dowling, R. I.
 J. Fletcher, Saratoga, N. Y.
 ——— Delany, Broadalbin, N. Y.
 E. B. Crandall, Lansingburg, N. Y.
 D. S. Parmely, Half Moon, “ “
 N. Fox, Ballston, N. Y.
 R. M. Prentice, Hamilton Seminary, N. Y.
 E. C. Brown, do.
 Samuel Furman, S. C.

On the request of the Trustees of Columbian College,

Resolved, That the following brethren be appointed to nominate a list of fifty names, from which the Trustees of Columbian College for the next three years shall be elected: Stephen Chapin, Adiel Sherwood, Geo. F. Adams, James E. Welch, and Jno. Smitzer.

Resolved, That the following brethren be a committee to arrange the religious exercises of the present session: L. Bolles, Geo. Benedict, and J. C. Murphy.

Resolved, That an abstract of the Report of the Board be now read.

The Convention listened to the reading of such an abstract by br. S. Peck, assistant secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That the Report of which an abstract has now been read, be accepted, and published under direction of the Board.

Resolved, That brethren Irah Chase, D. D. Pratt, Leonard Fletcher, Duncan Dunbar, and Wm. Southwood, be appointed a Committee on the Foreign Agency so happily and successfully performed by br. Malcom.

Adjourned to three o'clock, P. M. Prayer by br. Sharp, of Boston.

Afternoon Scssion.

Prayer by br. Parkinson, of New-York.

Committees were appointed as follows:

On Asiatic Missions, brethren D. Sharp, A. Bennett, R. Fuller, Thos. Hume, and O. Winslow.

On Indian Missions, brethren E. Galusha, J. Peck, W. Leverett, A. Fleet, and D. Ives.

On the African Mission, brethren E. Ball, N. W. Williams, N. Kendrick, Wm. Hague, and Wm. Crane.

A communication from br. Isaac McCoy, addressed to the Convention, was read, and referred to the Committee on Indian Missions.

The following Report was presented by the Committee on Religious Services:

The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the religious services of the present occasion, beg leave respectfully to report, that they believe the cause of missions will be promoted, if the Convention will convene in this place on Thursday ev. next, at half past seven o'clock; and after introductory services, listen, 1. to the reading of an extract from the Annual Report of the Board of Managers; 2. to an address from brother Howard Malcom, and from brother Richard Fuller—all which is respectfully submitted.

L. BOLLES, *Chairman*.

The Report was accepted.

(Religious services were held accordingly, on Thursday ev., when, after prayer by br. Johnson, and the reading of an abstract of the Report of the Board, by the as. sec., addresses were made by brethren Malcom, Hague, and Jeter.)

Resolved, That the invitations for the next session of the Triennial Convention, from the 1st Baptist Church, Baltimore, and the 5th Baptist Ch., Philadelphia, be committed to brethren A. Maclay, I. M. Allen, J. Walker, J. B. Jeter, and B. Cook, Jr., to recommend a proper place for holding the next Convention, and to nominate preachers.

Resolved, That the 1st article of the By-laws be referred for consideration to a committee, consisting of brethren Wm. B. Johnson, J. B. Taylor, L. Leonard, T. Randolph, and J. Cookson.

So much of the Report of the Board of Managers as relates to the Missions of the Board in Europe, was referred to brethren F. Wayland, Jr., B. Stow, C. G. Sommers, J. L. Reynolds, and T. Meredith.

Resolved, That the Committee on Obituary Notices be instructed to prepare a suitable notice of the lamented brother, Luther Rice, to whose labors, under the divine blessing, this Convention is so greatly indebted.

Resolved, That the Secretaries of the Board be requested to prepare an abstract of their Annual Report, this day presented, embracing the number and location of the missions and stations, the number and stations of the missionaries and assistants, the number, location, and operations of the printing establishments, including their respective number of printing-presses, and the vols. and pages printed and issued; the number of churches and members, and additions by baptism during the year; the state of the treasury, and wants of the Board; to be printed during the present session of the Convention, for the use of the members: and that each ministering brother present, be requested to preach to his people, on his return, a missionary sermon, in which these important statistics shall be embodied.

The following abstract was prepared and printed:

Brief View of the Missions, Stations, &c., under the direction of the Board of Managers of the Baptist General Convention for Foreign Missions.

Missions.—The number of Missions under the direction of the Board is twenty-three. Of these, there are twelve connected with Indian tribes in North America; three in Europe—in France, Germany and Greece; one in Africa—in Liberia; and seven in Asia—in Burmah, and among the Karens, in Siam, Arracan, and A'sam, and among the Chinese and the Telooagoos.

Stations.—There are sixty-nine stations, including thirty-two out-stations. Fifteen stations and six out-stations are among the N. American Indians; ten stations and five out-stations in Europe; two stations in Africa, and the residue in Asia.

Missionaries and Assistants.—The number of missionaries sent from this country, is ninety-eight, (51 males and 47 females,) and of native missionaries and assistants, about seventy, exclusive of native assistants in the printing department, viz.

In missions to Indian Tribes,	34	missionaries,	9	native missionaries and assistants;
“ “ Europe,	8	“ more than	11	“ “ “ “
“ “ Africa,	5	“		
“ “ Asia,	51	“ and about	50	“ “ “ “
Total,	98		70	

Fifty-three missionaries have been sent out by the Board during the last three years.

Churches and Members.—Connected with the missions are thirty-eight churches, twenty of which have been constituted since the last meeting of the Convention. The number of their members is about sixteen hundred and fifty.

Baptisms.—One hundred and twenty-five have been added to the Indian churches, by baptism, the past year; about fifty to the churches in France and Germany, and more than three hundred to the Karen and Burman. Total, at all the stations, about five hundred.

Printing Operations.—There are five printing establishments, embracing fifteen printing presses, viz., one at Shawanoe, Indian Territory, with one printing press; one at Sadiya, A'sam, with two presses; one at Maulmein, Burmah, eight presses, including a power press; one at Tavoy, in Tenasserim, two presses; and one in Bangkok, Siam, two presses, one a lithographic press. An additional press has been ordered to Bangkok. Of the presses attached to the Maulmein and Tavoy stations, five were sent out the last year.

Three of the establishments for printing—those at Sadiyá, Tavoy, and Bangkok—have been founded recently. The first printing executed at Bangkok, was in the autumn of 1836. About 900,000 8vo. pages were printed prior to the close of the following May. At the Tavoy press, which went into operation in April of last year, about 1,500,000 pp. were printed during the four ensuing months. At Sadiyá, there were two works printed, of 500 copies each, prior to July, 1837, and a third was in progress. The returns from the Maulmein printing department are incomplete for the year ending June 30, 1837. The ordinary rate of printing, on four presses, was nine thousand sheets per day. The issues, in the autumn of 1836, were at the average rate of 2,000,000 pages per month; and the demand for books and tracts, beyond the power to supply, was greater than at any former period. 4,800 vols., or 236,400 pp., were printed at the Shawanoe press, exclusive of a monthly periodical, in English and Shawanoe, and other occasional publications. The number of heathen languages, in which books have been prepared and printed by missionaries of the Board, during the year, is fifteen.

State of the Treasury.—The receipts into the treasury, during the year ending April 15, 1838, from all sources, were \$63,070 19; of which auxiliary associations, churches, and individuals contributed \$36,315 29. The total expenditures, for the same period, including an unpaid sum now due, and decrease of funds in the hands of foreign agents, of about \$25,000, were \$107,410 90. *Excess of expenditures above receipts, \$44,340 71.*

Wants of the Board.—The missions to Siam, the Chinese, the Telooongs, and to several Indian tribes—not to mention others that have requested aid—are in urgent need of an immediate reinforcement of missionaries. Several candidates for missionary service have been approved by the Board, and, if adequate funds were provided, would be sent forth to their work before the close of the current year. Requests have also been made for four additional printing establishments. The Board have not the means to meet these claims. *Their funds are exhausted.* If not replenished IMMEDIATELY, they will be constrained to consult, not for the enlargement of the missions, but for the least disastrous method of their reduction. The inquiry must be, What presses shall be stopped, what stations shall be abandoned, what missions shall be closed, what missionaries shall be called home? The God of missions, the great Head of the Church, who laid down his life for his people, graciously interpose, give to all our associations and churches a larger measure of his spirit, and constrain them, by his love, to give even as they have received.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock, to-morrow. Prayer by br. Chapin, of Washington.

Thursday, April 26. Morning Session.

Prayer by brother Mason, of S. C.

Minutes of yesterday, read and approved.

A communication was presented from the American and Foreign Bible Society, as follows:

To the Baptist General Convention.

BELoved BRETHREN,—At the Annual Meeting of the American and Foreign Bible Society, on the 24th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:

“Uniting with the Baptist General Convention of the United States, for Foreign Missions, in principle, aim, and effort; coinciding with them, especially, relative to the entire and faithful translation of the Scriptures, and believing their directions to their missionaries—“to transfer no words which are capable of being literally translated”—to be scriptural, and in perfect accordance with the sentiments of the denomination by whose patronage this Society and the Convention are both sustained;—therefore,

Resolved, That Charles G. Sommers, A. Maclay, Wm. Colgate, and John West, be our delegates to the General Convention, about to assemble in the meeting-house of the Baptist Church in Oliver Street, and that they be charged with the duty of assuring that venerable body of our cordial co-operation with them in giving to the heathen, in their vernacular tongues, the glorious Gospel of the blessed God.”

As Corresponding Secretary of the Amer. and For. Bible Society, I have great pleasure in transmitting the above expression of the Christian affection and cordiality with which they regard the brethren composing the Baptist General Convention—brethren beloved in the Lord, and in whose prudence and practical wisdom they cherish entire confidence. To labor in concert with such associates, we regard as a peculiar privilege; and it is our fervent prayer, that in communicating the Gospel to the destitute millions of

our race, the Missionary Convention and the Bible Society may mutually participate in the blessedness of those who turn many to righteousness.

CHARLES G. SOMMERS, *Cor. Sec. of A. & F. B. Soc.*

New-York, 25th April, 1838.

Resolved, That the communication just received, be cordially welcomed, and respectfully and appropriately responded to by the Secretary.

The following brethren were appointed a committee on Obituary Notices : Alva Woods, Robert Turnbull, Jos. T. Robert, E. Thresher, and Wm. R. Williams.

Committee on Publications of the Convention, B. Sears, D. Dodge, John O. Choules, J. Dowling, and J. E. Dawson.

The Committee to nominate names for the Trustees of Columbian College, reported a list of names as directed, which was approved.

The Committee on Columbian College beg leave to report the names of the following persons, out of whom a Board of Trustees is to be chosen for said College, by its authorized electors :

Hon. Heman Lincoln, Mass.	Rev. J. Kerr,	Virginia,	Rev. Jesse Hartwell, Ala.
Lucius Bolles, D. D.	Rev. Wm. F. Broadbuss,	"	Rev. T. S. N. King, Miss.
Hon. Nicholas Brown, R. I.	Rev. Robert Ryland,	"	R. Johnson, Esq., D. C.
Rev. S. H. Cone, N. Y.	Rev. T. Meredith,	N. C.	J. S. Meehan, Esq., "
Col. W. W. Todd, "	Rev. Wm. H. Jordan,	"	Andrew Rothwell, Esq., "
Wm. Colgate, Esq., "	— Moore, M. D.,	"	Peter Force, Esq., "
B. T. Welch, D.D., "	Wm. B. Johnson, D.D.,	S. C.	John Sessford, Esq., "
R. Babcock, Jr., D.D., Penn.	Rev. I. L. Brooks,	"	Jas. L. Edwards, Esq., "
Rev. R. W. Cushman,	Rev. R. Fuller,	"	Geo. Wood, Esq., "
William Crane, Esq., Md.	Hon. J. B. O'Neil,	"	M. Nourse, Esq., "
Rev. S. P. Hill,	Wm. H. Turpin, M. D.,	Ga.	Rev. J. L. Skinner, "
Rev. G. S. Webb, N. Jersey,	Jesse Mercer, D. D.,	"	John Withers, Esq., "
Rev. Eli Ball,	Virginia, M. A. Cooper,	"	Hon. A. K. Parris, "
Rev. J. B. Jeter,	Hon. W. Lumpkin,	"	Thomas P. Jones, Esq., "
Rev. J. B. Taylor,	Hon. R. M. Johnson, Ky.	"	Rev. C. C. Park, "
Thos. Hudgins,	Rev. R. B. C. Howell, Tenn.	"	Geo. Kendall, Esq., "
Rev. J. S. Baker,	"	Hon. John McLean, Ohio,	

The Committee on the list of delegates entitled to a seat in this Convention, reported. [See the list of names, pp. 121-3.]

The following brethren were appointed a committee to nominate a Board of Managers of the Convention for the ensuing three years : J. D. Knowles, J. S. Bacon, L. Howard, J. M. Linnard, Thos. B. Ripley, Jno. C. Harrison, and Wm. Colgate.

Adjourned. Prayer by br. Kendrick, of New-York.

Afternoon Session.

Prayer by br. Maclay, of New-York.

The Treasurer of the Board read an abstract of his annual report ; which was accepted. [See at the close of Report of Board.]

The Committee on the By-laws, reported a substitute for the 1st article, in the following words :

ART. 1st. A Triennial Convention shall consist of delegates from Missionary Societies, State Conventions, Associations and other religious bodies, and of individuals, of the Baptist denomination, that shall contribute to the funds under the direction of this body ; which delegates or individuals shall be entitled to seats in Convention in the following ratio or order of contribution, viz., the payment of one hundred dollars to the Treasurer, shall entitle a delegate or individual to a seat and vote in the Convention, on his first becoming connected with the body ; and at each succeeding triennial meeting thereafter, the payment of three hundred dollars at any time previous to such meeting, shall entitle a delegate or individual to a seat and vote in Convention ; and in the same ratio or order, additional delegates or individuals shall be entitled to seats and votes ; but no member of the Convention shall be entitled to more than one vote.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on the Foreign Agency reported—accompanied with resolutions—as follows :

The Committee to whom was referred that part of the Report of the Board of Managers, which relates to their having delegated br. Howard Malcom to visit the eastern missions, would report :

That the more we examine the measure, the more deeply are we convinced of its having been dictated by wisdom, and of its having been prosecuted in a manner pleasing to God, demanding our devout gratitude, and promising the happiest results.

The Board had long felt the importance of sending one of their number, to make a general survey of those distant missionary fields, and to ascertain numerous facts, which ought to be known by the Board, in addition to those which could reasonably be expected to be communicated by the missionaries. The observations of these must, for the most part, be limited to particular stations. The Board needed to have not only particular, but also comprehensive views, and to be fully informed respecting various things, and respecting the connections and bearings of various things, in order to prosecute their work the most successfully. At length, Divine Providence seemed clearly to designate our brother for the service which it was so desirable to have accomplished ; and he went forth, amidst many prayers.

Some of his communications are already known to the Convention ; and it is his intention, without delay, to prepare, from the great mass of his materials, a volume, which shall exhibit such information as he may deem most adapted to interest and benefit the christian public.

Much good, we are convinced, has already resulted from this delegation ; and permanent, incalculable good, we have reason to expect, will result from it hereafter. The Board, by a unanimous vote, have expressed their high satisfaction ; and the worthy and felicitous manner in which they have adverted to the subject, in their Report, supersedes the necessity of our adding more. We, therefore, close, by proposing the following resolutions, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the sending of a delegation to visit the eastern missions, is approved by this Convention.

2. *Resolved*, That the Convention fully concur with the Board in the expressions which they have made of their high satisfaction with the services performed by br. Malcom ; of their gratitude to God for preserving and prospering him ; and of their confidence that those services will be signally blessed by our common Lord.

All which is respectfully submitted.

IRAHA CHASE, *Chairman*.

The report was accepted, and the resolutions separately considered and adopted.

The Committee on Publications reported, accompanied with a recommendation to request of br. Stow a copy of his valuable sermon, delivered last evening, to be printed under the direction of the Board.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Publications, report :

That, in their opinion, this Convention is deeply interested in the power and influence of the press. In relation to the Baptist Magazine, they cannot withhold the expression of their strong convictions, that its present character, as a missionary paper, is most admirably adapted to accomplish the object for which it is published. We believe the chief effort now to be made, is to increase its circulation. Notwithstanding the difficulties which always attend the circulation of such periodicals in the remoter parts of the country, yet so inseparable is the connexion between missionary intelligence and missionary zeal in the great body of the people, that the subject of an increased circulation demands special attention.

There are other publications, which, though not directly under the control of this Convention, are so intimately connected with it, in their influence, that it cannot feel indifferent to their success. Your committee would, therefore, express their sense of the important service done to the cause of missions by the Memoirs of Mrs. Judson, and of Mr. Boardman, and brother Choules's History of Missions; to which we must not fail to add the valuable Memoir of the venerable Carey. We would also express the hope, that a work, embracing the details of the Deputation to India, will soon be prepared, and be sent out to strengthen and perpetuate the impulse already given by the brief sketches now before the public.

The Christian Review is, indeed, neither a publication of the Convention, nor directly a missionary work. Still, so vast is its importance to all the great interests of our whole denomination, that we would recommend it to the attention of this body, as well as to the public at large. We beg, also, respectfully to recommend to the Convention, to request a copy of br. Stow's sermon, to be printed under the direction of the Board.

B. SEARS, *Chairman*.

The report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

The report of the Committee on Missions to Europe, was presented and accepted.

The Committee on place of the next session, arrangements, &c., reported—

That they unanimously recommend to the Convention to hold its next session with the First Baptist Church in the city of Baltimore; that br. Richard Fuller, of Beaufort, S. C., be appointed to preach the sermon, and that br. S. W. Lynd, of Cincinnati, be his alternate. All which is respectfully submitted.

ARCHIBALD MACLAY, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Indian Missions reported, as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Indian Missions, offer the following Report:

Being in possession of no important information, in relation to this department of your labors, except what is communicated by the Report of the Board, and unable, by our own reflections, to shed any new light upon this familiar subject, we should deem it reprehensible to occupy your precious time with mere speculations, or encumber the valuable pages of your minutes with useless verbosity. We shall be content, therefore, with a brief expression of our unabated sympathy for the injured, depressed, and perishing race of red men, and of our undiminished desire for their preservation, their political, intellectual and moral elevation, and their spiritual and eternal salvation.—It seems now to be certain, that the Indians are to retain no footing this side of the Mississippi. When collected in one great community, as they soon will be, in the far west, the only hope of preventing those fearful evils to which they will be liable from their mutual jealousies and hostilities, and the bitterness of their feelings toward our race, excited by the numberless injuries which have been inflicted upon them, arises from a consideration of the pacific and consoling influences of the gospel of Christ. If its pure and peaceful doctrines, its kindly spirit of forbearance and forgiveness, be speedily and widely disseminated among them, and its balm of consolation be soon poured into their lacerated and bleeding bosoms, there is good reason for expecting a happy result. But, if left to the kindlings of their resentment, the exasperation of their maddening passions, the sullen brooding of their minds over unredressed wrongs and unmitigated sorrows, they will be driven to desperation, and the fair territory, assigned to their cultivation, will become one great battle-field, reeking with blood, and resounding with death-groans. To your benevolent efforts, together with those of similar societies, of other denominations of Christians, then, are we to look for the temporal and eternal salvation of these remnants of once mighty nations. The dealings of divine providence with these poor exiles, are awfully mysterious, and utterly inexplicable. The recent ravages of that desolating disease, (the small pox,) by which this withering people have been so often and so severely scourged, are really appalling. The almost instantaneous extinction of a whole tribe, and the rapid reduction of others to a mere handful, should excite our deepest commiseration and most fervent prayers. Whatever may be the designs of Jehovah respecting them, it is evidently our duty to do what we can, to save them from the vortex of present and everlasting ruin. While new and important fields of missionary labor are opening upon the view, and pressing their claims upon the consideration of the Board, we beg that they will not lose sight of the imperious demands of this miserable race, upon their continued sympathies, prayers, and labors of love. We close by praying that the destroying angel may soon sheathe his sword, the human spoilers cease from their cruel spoliation, and the weary wanderers find an earthly home, and finally a heavenly rest. All which is respectfully submitted.

ELON GALUSHA, *Chairman.*

The report was considered and adopted.

The communication of br. Isaac McCoy, yesterday referred to the above Committee, was, on motion, referred to the Board.

Adjourned, to meet at nine o'clock, to-morrow. Prayer by br. Johnson, of S. C.

Friday, April 27. Morning Session.

Prayer by br. Bolles, of Boston.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

The report of the Committee on European Missions, yesterday accepted, was reconsidered, and recommitting, with the addition of brethren Chase and Malcom, to the Committee.

The Committee on Obituary Notices presented their report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Obituary Notices beg leave to present the following Report :

While, with heartfelt gratitude, we acknowledge the goodness of that Being, who has kindly preserved the lives and the health of most of the members and missionaries of this Convention, during the last three years, it is our duty, on this occasion, to recall to our recollection the names and the virtues of those who have ceased from their labors, and whose works do follow them.

Our valued associates, John S. Wilson, Bela Jacobs, and Gustavus F. Davis, now live among us only in the brightness of their pious examples and of their godly labors. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Of those who have fallen in the missionary field, toiling to give the bread of life to the perishing, it is our painful duty to record the names of Samuel Aldrich, Matilda C. Dean, Elizabeth Myne, Jacob Thomas, Levi Hall, Catharine B. M. Hall, Alanson Reed, Elhira B. Osgood, Elizabeth P. Kellam, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Munroe, Peyton Stewart, and the distinguished Burman assistant, Ko Shoon.

These removals should call forth our humble and earnest supplications to the great Head of the Church, that he would bestow his protecting care and his gracious benediction on those who are still in the field of missionary toil, and that he would add greatly to their numbers, till the world shall be full of the knowledge and glory of God.

It is our special duty, at this time, to recall to our vivid recollection the unwearied labors, the self denial, and the untiring zeal of our lamented brother, Luther Rice. His name is inseparably connected with the cause of christian missions, and of christian education, and can never be forgotten while this Triennial Convention exists, or while the Columbian College endures. His example of unceasing toil, and of self-sacrifice for the public good, is worthy of all imitation.

In fine, let the death of these servants of God awaken in us a remembrance that our time of toil and trial will soon be over ; and excite us to do with our might whatever our hand findeth to do, in the cause of God and of man.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. Woods, *Chairman.*

The Committee on the African Mission presented their report, which was adopted.

The Committee on the African Mission beg leave to present the following as their Report :

The Committee have reviewed, with great pleasure, the measures adopted by the Board in regard to the African Mission during the three past years; and have read, with increasing satisfaction, the history of its progress and success.

While they give their unqualified approbation to the labors of the Board to sustain and carry forward this mission ; they cannot, they ought not, to withhold their grateful acknowledgements to the God of missions, for his gracious smiles upon those labors.

A dark cloud has often rested upon this mission, and it has caused many of its most ardent friends to ask, "Does our gracious God intend that the benighted, the long abused land of Ham shall ever be illuminated by white men?" But recent events have, to some extent, dissipated the gloom, and encouraged us to go on with our work.

The Committee are unanimously of the opinion, that the Board ought to be sustained in its present efforts, and, as far as their means will allow, ought also to establish primary schools both among the natives, and the colonists from this country.

The native Africans have, generally, no written language, and little or no knowledge of a regular education, though thousands of them evince a great desire to possess it. Little, therefore, can be done by a missionary, beyond the sound of his own voice, and even that little under great disadvantages, unless the people are taught to read. To form for the natives an alphabetical language, to establish schools for their instruction, and to qualify a competent number of native teachers to instruct their own countrymen, appears to the Committee, to call for the immediate and persevering attention of the Board.

In order to carry on this plan, a printing press is, in the view of the Committee, indispensable. School-books will be needed; tracts may be profitably circulated, whenever the people can read; and the New Testament, which is being translated into the Bussa language, must be sent to the thousands of that tribe, so soon as they are prepared to receive it.

In view of all these things, the Committee would submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Board be earnestly requested to promote, as far as they may deem it proper, the establishment of primary schools among the natives, and the colonists, under the superintendence of their missionaries.

Resolved, That the Board be encouraged to send out to Africa a printing press, as soon as it may comport with their means.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ELI BALL, *Chairman.*

The Committee on European Missions, as this morning enlarged, presented their report, modified in that part relating to France, which was adopted.

The Committee, to whom was referred the consideration of the missions of the Baptist General Convention in Europe, beg leave to report:

That they have given to the subject committed to them, such attention as their circumstances would permit, and have come to the following conclusions, which they respectfully submit to the Convention.

1. The mission to France has, from the commencement, labored under great disadvantages, arising from the repeated sicknesses of our missionaries, the opposition of other denominations, and impediments thrown in our way by some local magistrates. The missionaries themselves, have expressed sentiments of discouragement, and one has been obliged, by ill health, to return.

Some of these difficulties are not, in their nature, permanent, and hopes may be entertained that a recent decision of a provincial court, in favor of religious freedom, may be confirmed by the higher tribunal.

So much of our plan as embraced the renovation of existing Baptist churches, by affording instruction to the rising ministry, remains as practicable as ever.

The committee are of opinion, that the experiment of a mission to France has not yet been of sufficient duration to afford ground for positive conclusions in regard to it. They therefore recommend that the subject be left with the Board. The miserable state of France, as to religion, the influence of that country on Europe, the low state of our denomination in that kingdom, and many other reasons, seem to demand of us an especial prayerfulness. We beg our brethren to remember the mission at a throne of grace.

2. The mission to Germany, under the labors of Mr. Oneken, and several assistants, has, thus far, realized the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Many souls have been converted. The demand for evangelical tracts and the scriptures, is increasing, and a spirit of inquiry is spreading abroad, which promises the happiest results to the cause of the Redeemer. The committee recommend that the Board be directed to prosecute its interests with unabated energy, and to furnish Mr. Oneken and his associates with every suitable means for the dissemination of divine truth.

It may also be worthy of the attention of the Board, to ascertain in how far openings may be found for carrying the gospel into other countries in the north of Europe. They would specially recommend the propriety of making inquiries into the expediency of establishing a mission in Denmark.

3. The mission to Greece has been so recently established, that no decisive results can yet be expected from it. The committee entertain unabated confidence in the views in which this mission was founded, and recommend that it be strengthened, in so far as the funds of the Convention will warrant.

All which is respectfully submitted.

[In consequence of the absence of br. Wayland, the chairman of this committee, when considerable alterations were made in the report, his name is omitted.]

The Committee on Asiatic Missions reported, as follows:

The Committee appointed to prepare a Report upon the state of the Asiatic Missions, would respectfully submit the following:

Mingled emotions pervaded their minds, while rapidly surveying the recent history of these missions, particularly that of *Burmah*, of which your Committee would first speak. It was natural that they should recur to the period and the circumstances of its formation. They could not forget that the door, opened by God in his providence, that "the nation that keepeth the truth might enter in," hearing that truth to the heathen world, first conducted us to *Burmah*; and that at that time, and from that point, an impulse was given to the cause of missions, which has gone on, growing with the growth and strengthening with the strength of the churches, and which, they believe, will continue to expand, until missions and missionaries are superseded by the final and universal supremacy of truth. Nor could your Committee forget how long this extensive and powerful empire continued the undisturbed and undisputed dominion of the "prince of the power of the air," until invaded by your missionaries; and how their labors have been sanctioned and sanctified by the Spirit of God. Recent events, however, impart a tinge of sadness to their feelings. The facts alluded to by your Committee, will be readily anticipated. The late changes in the political administration of the Burmese Government have terminated inauspiciously to our cause, compelling the missionaries to recede from *Burmah* Proper for a while. Your Committee would offer no comment dictated by a spirit of unbelief or despondency. With the history of the first establishment of Christianity before them, they cannot doubt of ultimate success. As in the first age of the church, the disciples, scattered abroad by the storms of persecution, went every where, preaching Christ, so

your Committee hope it will be now. Your Committee cannot but regard this new exhibition of hostility to our cause as God's voice to us; and without presuming to interpret its meaning, would hope that it might not be permitted to pass by without proper improvement. May it lead us more closely and more humbly to the mercy seat, there to search our hearts, weigh our motives, and read the lesson this chastisement would teach us, amid the silence and the light that encircle the throne of grace.

Your Committee can but group, in their Report, the remaining, and not less interesting portions of the Asiatic missions. The *Karen* mission retains its encouraging aspect. At no station, probably, has the Gospel more rapidly and gloriously triumphed than here.—At *Siam* considerable progress has been made in the translation of the New Testament, by Mr. Jones—the Gospel of Matthew being already finished and printed. From the growing importance of this mission, and the prospects of usefulness unfolding to the view of the feeble band at Bangkok, your Committee would hope that an additional number of holy and devoted men might soon enter as laborers into this inviting harvest.—The mission to *China* is one of increasing solicitude and prayer to our denomination. It is now an interesting and authenticated fact, that there exist points of access into the interior of this empire, hitherto unknown to the penetrating spirit of commercial enterprise.—The *Arracan* station seems peculiarly deleterious to the health of the missionaries, suggesting the expediency of its relinquishment for a more salubrious region.—The *Telinga* or *Teloogoo* mission opens an extended and inviting field of operation. We have but *one* missionary, with his wife, laboring on this far-reaching field. What is this among a population numbering from five to ten millions?

The invasion of disease and of death among the ranks of our beloved missionaries, is a circumstance demanding solemn submission to God's holy will, and the sincere adoption of the patriarch's language—"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." We cherish the hope, that fresh conscripts to the armies of the Redeemer, impressed with the life, and inspired by the death, of our departed brethren and sisters, will rush to the spot, and raise on high the standard of the cross. If so, then, dark as these events of providence may appear to be, we yet shall see them fringed with light, and speaking not in anger, but in love.

Were not your Committee restrained, by the fear of trespassing upon the duties of another, they would gladly avail themselves of this seemingly appropriate occasion, to express their devout gratitude to God for the merciful guardianship vouchsafed to our beloved brother Malcom, and to express their confidence in the wisdom that planned the agency, and in the able and effective manner in which it has been conducted. They anticipate from it the happiest results, both to the churches at home and to the missions abroad.

The enlarged effusions of the Spirit on some of the stations—the great ingathering of genuine converts to the christian faith—the extensive circulation of a complete and faithful version of the Holy Scriptures in the Burmese vernacular—the distribution of evangelical tracts, borne through the empire as on the wings of every wind—present, also, powerful incentives to gratitude, prayer, and redoubled effort. God seems wisely and mercifully to have blended chastisement with blessing, as that we should neither despond on the one hand, nor yet be elevated by self-gratulation on the other.

Your Committee cannot resign the duty committed to their hands, without adverting to the impressive demand now made upon the churches, for a renewal and an increase of the funds needed to sustain and carry forward the operations of the Board. Never, perhaps, was that call more imperious than at this moment. An exhausted treasury—heavy liabilities incurred—missionaries waiting the signal to depart—widening spheres of effort abroad—present facts which your Committee believe need but to be mentioned, to carry deep conviction and awaken powerful interest. Your Committee have alluded to the necessity of increased prayerfulness. This, they feel, cannot be too frequently nor too strongly urged; but, to the prayers must be added the *property* of the church. Prayer must sanctify the offering of property, and property must endorse the sincerity of prayer; while both find a common acceptance through the Redeemer's blood. The call to enlarged charities and redoubled effort in this holy cause, comes up loud and impressive from various quarters, with a moment's advertence to which your Committee would close their report. The millions of India, yet unvisited by the truth, imploringly cry—"Give us the gospel." The missionaries, scattered by persecution, and thinned by sickness and by death, urge the admonition of their Lord—"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth more laborers into the harvest." The Board of Managers ask of their constituents, a replenished treasury; stating that their movements must be embarrassed, and their operations curtailed, unless funds be immediately placed at their disposal. The spirits of the departed missionaries, now gazing with intense interest on our movements, beseech us, that the cause for which they labored, and in which they sacrificed their lives, and whose magnitude and importance they never perfectly knew till surrounded by the scenes of the

eternal world, may not be forgotten in our prayers, or languish in our hands. A wail of despair comes up from the prison-house of the lost—"Oh send a missionary to my father's house, where I have five brethren, that he may testify unto them, that they come not into this place of torment." Can we, with truth, reply to this—"They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them?"

DANIEL SHARP, *Chairman*.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on nomination of officers and members of the Board, presented their report, which was accepted; and an election, according to the By-laws, was ordered by ballot. Wm. Crane, Alfred Bennett, James D. Knowles, and Charles L. Roberts, were appointed tellers.

They reported that the following brethren were duly elected officers and members of the Board for the ensuing three years:

JESSE MERCER, *President*.

Vice Presidents.

DANIEL SHARP,
NATHANIEL KENDRICK,
STEPHEN CHAPIN,
FRANCIS WAYLAND, JR.,
JEREMIAH CHAPLIN,
WILLIAM T. BRANTLY,
BASIL MANLY,
JESSE L. HOLMAN,

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,
JONATHAN GOING,
JOHN L. DAGG,
ELON GALUSHA,
THOMAS STOCKS,
JOHN H. COTTON,
STEPHEN B. MUNN.

LUCIUS BOLLES,
SOLOMON PECK,
*HOWARD MALCOM, } *Corresponding Secretaries.*

†JAMES D. KNOWLES, *Recording Secretary.*

HEMAN LINCOLN, *Treasurer.*

LEVI FARWELL, *Assistant Treasurer.*

Managers.

Joel S. Bacon,
Eli Ball,
Alexander M. Beebe,
Alfred Bennett,
Matthew Bolles, Jr.,
Irish Chase,
John O. Choules,
William Colgate,
Oliver C. Comstock,
John Conant,
John Cookson,
William Crane,
Duncan Dunbar,
William Hague,

R. B. C. Howell,
Henry Jackson,
Noble S. Johnson,
William Leverett,
James H. Linsley,
Samuel W. Lynd,
Archibald MacLay,
Thomas Meredith,
Isaac Newton,
Robert E. Pattison,
John Peck,
Barnas Sears,
Adiel Sherwood,
Benjamin Smith,

Eli B. Smith,
Charles G. Sommers,
Baron Stow,
James B. Taylor,
Charles Train,
Joseph A. Warne,
John Wayland,
G. S. Wobb,
Bartholomew T. Welch,
Nathaniel W. Williams,
William R. Williams,
John Withers.

Ex officio, { SPENCER H. CONE, *President of the Convention.*
 { HOWARD MALCOM,
 { RUFUS BARCOCK, JR., } *Secretaries* "

* See subsequent minute.

† The above was hardly in type, when the distressing announcement was made of the death of our beloved brother, by small-pox, on the 9th of May, after an illness of five days.

A discussion of much interest followed this election, touching the alarming state of our finances, and the need of increased services at the Missionary Rooms; at the close of which it was

Resolved, That an additional Secretary to the Board be now appointed.

The former tellers then collected the ballots, and reported that br. Howard Malcom was chosen.

Resolved. That the Board of Managers of the Convention be instructed hereafter to appoint the place of their *next annual meeting*, each year, and announce it with the annual report.

Resolved, That the Board be respectfully requested to hold their next annual meeting in Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the harmony and union which have so delightfully marked our present triennial session, and the manifest presence of the Spirit of our God, in directing our discussions and decisions, call on us for the exercise of the warmest gratitude to the great Head of the Church, and a more entire consecration to the work of evangelizing the world.

Resolved, That the Minutes and documents of the Convention be referred to the Board for publication.

Minutes of the Convention were read and approved.

Adjourned, after prayer by the President.

HOWARD MALCOM, *Secretary*.

☞ The next Annual Meeting of the Board will be held on the last Wednesday in April, 1839, in Philadelphia.

Br. J. B. Taylor, of Richmond, Va., is appointed to preach the annual sermon, and br. Thos. Meredith, of Raleigh, N. C., to be his alternate.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting their report of progress since the last triennial meeting, the Board feel constrained to mingle with their acknowledgements of divine goodness, expressions of deep, though chastened, grief and concern. In the reports of the first two years, herewith submitted, we had occasion to record the decease of several valued associates—Messrs. Wilson, Jacobs, and Davis—and of three of our beloved missionaries—Mr. Aldrich, Mrs. Dean, and Mrs. Mylne; but as we thought of the number engaged with us, at home and abroad, in these evangelical labors, and of their multiplied and various exposures to disease and violence, we were moved to adore the merciful kindness that preserved so many invaluable lives, rather than to repine at our bereavement of the comparatively few.

Nor do we now repine, in numbering up the rapidly accumulated list of departed laborers. They no longer bear a part in the wasting toils of their fellow-laborers on earth; but they are, still, ministers of God, to do his pleasure, and, henceforth secure from infirmity and death, contribute with ceaseless activity to the advancement of his glory and the highest welfare of his intelligent creatures. We deeply feel their loss; the missions to which they respectively belonged, feel it. But it is God who hath done this, and *His way is perfect*.

Within the last four months, we have received intelligence of the death of Jacob Thomas, of the A'sám mission; Levi Hall and Catharine B. M. Hall, of the mission to Arracan; Alanson Reed, of the Chinese mission; Elhira B. Os-good, of Burmah; Elizabeth P. Kellam and the native assistant, Mrs. Davis, of the Creek mission; Mrs. Munroe, of Hayti; Peyton Stewart, assistant teacher in Liberia; the Burman assistant, Ko Shoon; and an accepted missionary, Jesse R. Hampson, of West Philadelphia.

Contemplating the removal of all these, in so swift succession, each in the strength of his days, our deepest sympathies are awakened for the residue who yet live. The Lord remember them in their days of languishment and pain, renew their wasted strength, and, in every season of darkness and solicitude, be their unfailing stay.

We proceed to a review of the several missions, for the year last preceding, in the order of the Report for 1835.

It will be seen, from the recital, that while, at some points, there is scope for the exercise of a steadfast faith in God, there is abundant occasion at others to adore the grace which has crowned the labors of his servants with signal success; and that, if ever there was encouragement to labor for the salvation of the heathen, their present relations to us call for our vastly increased exertions.

MISSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.

East of the Mississippi.

OJIBWAS.

SAULT DE STE. MARIE—near lake Superior, on St. Mary's river.

REV. ABEL BINGHAM, MRS. BINGHAM, REV. JAMES D. CAMERON, ADONIRAM J. BINGHAM, school teacher, Miss MARY RICE, assistant.

Out-station, Tekioámenon.—Shégud, native assistant.

Religious services have been maintained at the station, or in its immediate neighborhood, as heretofore, with occasional tours to more distant places. The morning service on the Sabbath, is held with the white people, but the at-

tendance was less full the last winter, than the preceding. Bible classes are conducted in the garrison, and at the station; the latter with increasing interest. The Sabbath and day schools have also been sustained, with an average attendance, during the year, of about 30. The boarding-school, at the date of the last Report of the mission, (Jan. 29,) numbered 17 pupils, nine of whom were boys. Earnest applications had been made for the admission of a few others, but were rejected, on account of the high price of provisions, and the expenses already incurred. Some of the largest scholars have been employed in labor more than formerly, and of course have studied less. Branches taught in the school, reading, grammar, and arithmetic.

At Tekwâmenon, a regular meeting is held with the Indians, by the native assistant, and a growing interest is manifested in his instructions. His neighbors keep the Sabbath.

Considerable labor was performed by Mr. Cameron, the last summer, at Michipicoton, on the north side of lake Superior, distant from the station 120 miles. The result was the hopeful conversion of four Indians, three of whom were baptized. Two Indians are reported as having been converted to God, at White Fish Point, 40 miles from the station. One of these also has been baptized. Whole number of baptisms, 4. One has been excluded. Present number of the church, not including those baptized at Michipicoton, who have not yet been recognized as members, 21, of whom 14 are Indians and mixed bloods.

OTTAWAS IN MICHIGAN.

RICHLAND—about 50 miles north-east of Grand River Rapids.

Rev. **LEONARD SLATER**, Mrs. **SLATER**.

Miss **BOND** (now Mrs. **PRESCOTT**) retired from the mission on its removal from Thomas.

The removal to Richland was effected in Nov. 1836, as stated in our last Report. In June following, Mr. Slater writes, "We have now upwards of 20 families on the ground, and many more wish to join us, of the heathen party. Our meetings are interesting. Some manifest a concern for their souls' welfare." In Feb. last, the apparent interest was so great, as to encourage Mr. Slater to hold daily meetings. About 20 of the white population had been turned to God, several of whom were added to the Richland Baptist church. One native had given evidence of conversion during the summer, and another indicated deep conviction of sin.

The Indians have exhibited a gratifying interest in the establishment of a school. Not knowing what measures had been adopted by the Board, the young men assembled, and resolved to open a school in a blacksmith's shop, fitted up for the purpose, the expenses to be defrayed by those who sent scholars. The Board have authorized the erection of a school-house, and requested Mr. Slater to give instruction, as formerly.

ONEIDAS AND TUSCARORAS.

TONAWANDA—near Niagara, N. Y. (In charge of the N. Y. State Convention.)

Mr. **JAMES B. ROLLIN**, preacher and superintendent, Mrs. **ROLLIN**, and one assistant.

Besides the usual religious services on the Sabbath, a school of 25 pupils was taught the last year, with the exception of a short vacation. In February, the number of scholars was 40, of whom sixteen were from the Tuscarora tribe.

The farm is in a state of high cultivation, and will soon, it is expected, defray a large part of the expenses of the station. The receipts from other sources the past year were a little more than \$800, \$400 of which were transmitted through the Board. The native church contains 16 members.

CHEROKEES.

VALLEY TOWNS, Cherokee Territory, in N. Carolina. Out-stations—*Galaneeye, Taquohee, Deganeetla, Tusquitty, Dseyohee, &c.*

Rev. EVAN JONES, Mrs. JONES.

Rev. John Wickliffe, Oganaya, Dsusawala, Doyanungheskee, or Beaver Carrier, Ooledastee, native preachers.

AMOHEE.—Rev. Jesse Bushyhead, native preacher.

The grace of God bestowed on the Cherokee mission, during the last three years, and especially the year just closed, has exceeded our largest hopes, and demands our fervent gratitude. The labors of the missionaries have been zealous and well directed, the churches have received numerous accessions, and the whole company of believers have been of one heart, and of one soul. Oganaya says, "The cause and work of God have greatly advanced in our country, and our minds have been much enlarged by further knowledge of the word of God; and we hope that, by the gift of his Spirit, we have been strengthened in our minds, and in dependence on our only Savior, Jesus Christ."

The system of operations has been essentially the same as noted in former Reports. The missionaries and assistants, besides their stated labors in their respective neighborhoods, have made repeated excursions, and visited the numerous preaching places, both in the mountains and the low country. On one of these occasions, (June,) Mr. Jones, accompanied by Mr. Bushyhead, made a circuit through the low country, of twenty days, during which they preached twenty-six times, administered the Lord's supper once, had six conference meetings, received 29 candidates for baptism, and baptized 22. In another excursion, of 14 days, 14 were baptized; and in another, by Mr. Bushyhead, 16. The meetings were for the most part numerously attended, and, at favorable stations, were now and then protracted two or three days. The following extracts from letters of Mr. Jones, will show the ardor with which the people entered into the arrangements of the missionaries. At Deganeetla, where the people are very poor, "they determined to make the most of the visit, and erected, in a beautiful grove, a good shed, furnished it with hewn log seats and a pulpit, trimmed the grass neatly all around the shed, and made a handsome walk, about 15 feet wide, and 250 yards long, to a stream of water, and dug out a gentle slope down to the edge of a pool, convenient for baptizing." "At Noötsee's, the weather was unpropitious, but a large congregation assembled, notwithstanding. And, as many came from distant places, the friends of religion had made ample and hospitable provision for their accommodation, and that of their horses. I should think that not less than 120 were thus entertained, for two days and two nights." The following notices are given of the state of distinct branches of the mission. "The gospel is evidently gaining ground in the Valley Towns, and its influence is not superficial. The congregations are large and serious. The members of the church are growing in stability of character, and consistency of deportment, and their influence on the community is becoming quite apparent." "At Coosawattee, the prospect is very pleasing. The older members appear firm, and serious, and attentive to the means of grace; the younger ones willing to surrender themselves to the guidance of the divine teaching." "The same may be said of Still's, except that there they are all quite young in the ways of religion." And, generally, "the various branches of the church in the mountains, are doing well; advancing in the knowledge of the Savior, and in obedience to his commands."

The following is a list of baptisms, reported from March 19, 1837, to Jan. 10, 1838;—at Valley Towns 11, Galaneeye 18, Taquohee 6, Deganeetla 12, Dseyohee 8, Coosawattee 27, Still's 6, Long Swamp 2, and Noötsee's 11: total in 10 months, 107. 101 were Cherokees, about 39 of whom were males.

As we have already intimated, the attention of the mission has been mostly given to the preaching of the gospel. Arrangements, however, are in progress, for the translation of the New Testament into Cherokee by Messrs. Jones and Bushyhead. No Cherokee, probably, is better qualified for the service than the latter. An attempt would also be made to meet the pressing demand for other books and for schools, if the political state of the nation did not forbid.

West of the Mississippi.

SHAWANOES.

SHAWANOE—3 miles west of Missouri, and about 8 south of Missouri river.

Rev. JOHNSTON LYKINS, Mrs. LYKINS, Rev. DAVID B. ROLLIN, Mrs. ROLLIN, Mr. JOHN G. PRATT, printer, Mrs. PRATT.

Mr. Lykins returned to Shawanoe, with improved health, in May. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt arrived May 11. Mr. Rollin, with the exception of a month's absence, on a tour to the Creek country, has also continued at the station, and will, it is expected, be permanently connected with it. His attention is devoted, almost exclusively, to the preaching of the gospel, both at the station and in neighboring settlements. The attendance of the Indians hitherto, especially in the immediate vicinity of the station, has been small; still, the divine presence has been repeatedly manifested, and a few, it is believed, have been converted to God. Four have been baptized—two Shawanoes, one Delaware, and a white woman. Two have been added by letter. One, an Osage, has been excluded. One has died. Present number of the church, including missionaries, 26. Mr. Rollin has, of late, been endeavoring to teach such as were favorably disposed to it, to read.

Printing Department.—The press has been mostly applied to the printing of the 3d number of the Annual Register, prepared by Rev. Mr. McCoy; the monthly Shawanoe Sun, edited by Mr. Lykins; and the Harmony, or Life of Christ. The following is a complete list of the publications printed during the year ending Feb. 28, 1838, exclusive of the Shawanoe Sun, and the 1st number of "Periodical Account of Baptist Missions within the Ind. Territory."

By Mr. Meeker, prior to June 6, 1837:

	<i>pp.</i>	<i>mo.</i>	<i>cop.</i>	<i>Total pp.</i>
Harmony of Gospels, or } in Otoe, Life of Christ,	32	16	500	16,000
do. do., for Ioway miss. of A. B. C. F. M.,	"	"	100	3,200
do. do., in Delaware,	"	"	800	25,600
			<u>1,400</u>	<u>44,800</u>

By Mr. Pratt:

Annual Register, No. 3, in English,	84	8vo.	1,500	126,000
Harmony, in Delaware,	64	16	500	32,000
Osage Reading Book, in Osage,	24	12	500	12,000
Shawanoe Reading Book, 2d ed., in Sh.,	24	12	500	12,000
Ottawa First Book, in Ottawa,	24	12	400	9,600
			<u>3,400</u>	<u>191,600</u>
			<u>1,400</u>	<u>44,800</u>
Total,			4,800	236,400

The Osage Reading Book was compiled by Mr. Lykins, with the aid of a Delaware who speaks Osage; the orthography being conformed to the "new system," adverted to in former Reports.* No progress has been made in the printing of Matthew in Shawanoe, in consequence of the absence of the interpreter; but the 9 1-2 chapters already printed, with 14 hymns appended, have been placed in the hands of the Shawanoes, and are well understood. The translation is also used, though imperfectly understood, by the Weas, Peorias, and Kaskaskias, who speak a dialect of the same language, and reside about 50 miles south of the station.

The missionaries have suffered much from sickness, particularly Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Rollin.

* See Appendix.

DELAWARES.

Delaware station, north of Kausas river, near its junction with the Missouri.

Mr. IRA D. BLANCHARD, Mrs. BLANCHARD, Miss SYLVIA CASE, school teachers.

Mr. Blanchard, in a letter of Sept. last, says, "Native teaching has prospered far better than in any season before. More than 40 can now read all that is printed in their language, and half as many more are learning at this time. And they do not share the benefit of their education alone. I have often seen a large company of adult Indians sit and listen attentively, while some one of their number would read to them from the gospel. It is not uncommon for some old man to say to me, 'How long before you will give my son (or my daughter) some more of Jesus' words? I have heard all we have, and am waiting for more.'" "Some months ago," Mr. B. proceeds, "I had never heard a Delaware attempt to sing, (except some four or five who understand English.) Now, our Delaware hymns are used by the Methodists, as well as our own congregation; and I think I am safe in saying, that 100 can sing all the hymns we have given them.—I have continued to devote my attention to translating the gospels. Sixty-four pages of the Harmony are now printed, and forty or fifty more are ready."

Under a later date, Mr. Blanchard writes,—“A number of families, who, until a few months since, knew not even a letter, now read regularly from the Harmony, and sing, in their own language, at their morning and evening worship.”—The Harmony here spoken of, is compiled from the four gospels, and embraces in one narrative, all that they contain of Christ, expressed in scripture language. It was originally translated into Delaware by Rev. David Zeisberger, a Moravian missionary, and is now re-translated by Mr. Blanchard, and conformed to the present idiom. The Board have satisfactory evidence that the translation is faithfully executed. It will comprise, when completed, from 200 to 225 pages. Besides this, there have been printed in Delaware, the First Reading Book, 24 pages, 24mo.; a Bible Summary, 48 pages, 24mo.; and 20 hymns, 24mo.

Besides native teaching, or teaching in Delaware, efforts have been made to sustain an English school, with various success. At one time it was suspended. It now contains six pupils, under regular instruction, who all speak English, and make good progress in their studies.

Public worship is regularly attended on the Sabbath; at the school-house. The congregation is small, but quite interesting. Two of the persons who united with the Shawanoe church the last year, were of this station. It has occasionally been visited by Mr. Rollin, and others.

Near the close of December, the Delawares received an accession of about 70 from Canada, under the care of a missionary of the United Brethren. 200 more are expected soon. Most of the adults, already arrived, can read, and will soon be able to use the Harmony and hymns prepared by Mr. Blanchard, in which they have manifested great interest.

PUTAWATOMIES.

On Putawatomie crcek, about 50 miles south of Shawanoe, and 15 south-east of Ottawa.

Mr. ROBERT SIMERWELL, school teacher, Mrs. SIMERWELL.

Mr. Simerwell removed to the Putawatomie district, south of the Osage river, in October last. There are now, probably, 10 or 1500 Putawatomes located in that neighborhood. Some of them were formerly connected with the Carey station in Michigan. Speaking of the prospects of this station, Mr. Lykins writes, "We hope now to be able to collect into settlements many of our former pupils, now fathers and mothers of families; and could we have an additional missionary for the station, we think that the prospects for lasting usefulness are better than they were in the days of the most successful operations of the mission in Michigan."

OTTAWAS.

OTTAWA—40 miles south of Shawanoe.

Mr. JOTHAM MEEKER, preacher, Mrs. MEEKER.

Mr. and Mrs. Meeker took up their residence at Ottawa June 18. In September, they were joined by 170 Ottawas from lake Erie, making the whole number of Indians under their care, about 800. During the first six months, their missionary labors were subject to the interruptions usually incident to a new location; the Indians also, though they had given the missionaries personally a cordial reception, were averse to attending their Sabbath meetings, or any exercises of a religious nature. In the winter and spring, a more encouraging interest has been exhibited, and the number of Indians attending public worship, has regularly increased. One young man gives gratifying evidence of piety. A school embracing 26 members, men, women, and children, was opened in January.

The Ottawas, generally, are addicted to intemperance and other gross vices. The missionaries, however, express a desire to spend their lives at the station, and hope to be instrumental of converting many of their charge to God.

OTOES.

OTOE VILLAGE—north bank of Platte river, 6 miles above its junction with the Missouri, and about 200 miles west of north from Delaware station.

Rev. MOSES MERRILL, Mrs. MERRILL.

The state of the mission, as last reported, has varied but little to the present time. Mr. Merrill has continued the study of Otoe, and has begun to use it in religious addresses. Attendance of Indians on the Sabbath exercises, from thirty to forty,—mostly men. One member of the mission family, a young man, gives reason to hope that he has been born of God.

The school, consisting of thirty-six scholars, 30 of them young men, has been attended very irregularly, and by an average number of only 9; these, however, were mostly of the first families of the tribe. Several have learned to read in their own language, with readiness and correctness. About one half of the Gospel by John, has been translated by Mr. Merrill, and printed at Shawanoe.

The Otoes have been afflicted the past year with the small-pox and intermittent fever, and during their residence at the village, a part of Mr. Merrill's time was occupied in administering to the sick.

OMAHAS.

On the south bank of Blackbird river, where it empties into the Missouri, about 100 miles north from Otoe village.

Rev. CHANDLER CURTISS, Mrs. CURTISS.

Owing to various embarrassments in locating and fitting up the mission premises, in the course of which Mr. Curtiss had occasion to journey to Shawanoe, about 300 miles, for workmen, the station was not occupied till the 11th of Oct. last, at which time the Omahas were absent on their winter hunt. The site selected by Mr. Curtiss is 15 miles from the old village, but he expresses a strong belief that the Indians will remove to it on their return, on account of its superior advantages in wood and water. The old village "is situated about two furlongs from the bluffs of the Missouri, toward the river, in an extensive, but low plain."

CREEKS.

EBENEZER—north of Arkansas river, and 4 miles west of Verdigris river.

Rev. CHARLES R. KELLAM.

CANADIAN RIVER station, on the north bank of Canadian river, and 32 miles from Ebenezer.

Rev. John Davis, native preacher, *Schekche*, native assistant.

Mr. Kellam remained at the Choctaw agency till about the middle of October,

when, having received an appointment as Government teacher, in which character it was judged advisable for him to labor among the Creeks, he repaired to Ebenezer Oct. 24. About the same time the station was visited by Mr. Rollin, to ascertain if the way was open for his resuming it. On the 25th the Creek council met, to deliberate on the subject, and finally voted that it was inexpedient for Mr. Rollin to return, though, as they stated, "they had nothing against him." While at the station, Mr. R. held several meetings with the church, at some of which more than 30 members were present. He gives the following report of them. "Some have wandered from the narrow way—suspended one—others were reclaimed, being apparently humbled, confessing, and desiring to forsake their sins. Others, like good soldiers of the cross, have stood firm during their fiery trial;—the flood of whiskey, which is inundating the land, they have not tasted, notwithstanding every effort has been made to draw them into the whirlpool of intemperance." Meetings for religious worship have since been attended by Mr. Kellam, and monthly church meetings instituted. At the first church-meeting, Jan. 13, three were united to the church by letter, and three candidates for baptism were approved. The whole number added prior to March 12, was 5 by baptism, and 5 by letter. One had died. Present number of the church about 96. The school numbers about 30, and is in a prosperous condition.

It gives us great pain to add that Mrs. Kellam was removed from the mission by death, Feb. 2. Her sickness, which began soon after her arrival at the station, was much alleviated by the presence of God, who, as she occasionally remarked, "had communicated to her soul unspeakable blessings."

At the station on Canadian river, Mr. Davis has also been afflicted with repeated and prolonged illnesses, both of himself and family. The sickness of Mrs. Davis terminated fatally Sept. 19. She sustained "a good confession," and her last hours were full of hope in Christ.

Schehche has been occupied in teaching his countrymen who reside on the Arkansas river.

CHOCTAWS.

PROVIDENCE—6 miles north of Red river, and 10 miles west of Fort Towson.

REV. RAMSAY D. POTTS, Mrs. POTTS, Miss LUCY H. TAYLOR, school teachers.

BETHEL—8 miles south-west of Choctaw Agency.

ALANSON ALLEN, M. D., school-teacher.

[Messrs. Potts and Allen are in the immediate service of the U. S. Government. Rev. Joseph Smedley and Rev. Eber Tucker, late school-teachers among the Choctaws, are no longer connected with the Board.]

Mr. Potts was ordained to the ministry of the gospel Oct. 8. On the 15th of the same month a church was organized at the station, the first Bap. church in the Choctaw territory, consisting of 4 members. Two were added on the following Sabbath by baptism, and, more recently, two others, one a Choctaw woman. Present number 8. Mr. Potts preaches regularly three Sabbaths at the station, in English, and every fourth Sabbath at Fort Towson. At the latter place there have been many hopeful cases of conversion the past year.

The school under Mr. Potts' care, is in a prosperous state, in view of all circumstances, and numbers about 25. Studies, reading, writing, arithmetic and geography.

Miss Taylor arrived at the station Nov. 13, and soon after commenced a school for native females. The number who attended at first was 9, but a considerable addition was expected about the first of February, on the return of the Indians from their hunting excursion. Besides the common branches of English education, Miss Taylor gives instruction in needle-work, music, &c. She has entered on the study of Choctaw, and will continue it as she finds opportunity.

The missionaries are urgent for the appointment of a missionary, whose time may be devoted exclusively to the spiritual improvement of the Choctaws. "It is true," says Mr. Potts, "that many of the half breeds have, principally, adopted the manners and customs of the whites, and cultivate large farms; and I trust there are a number, both of half and full blood, who have passed from

death unto life. Still, as a nation, they are heathen. Many of them are very much addicted to intemperance, and its attendant vices. They can be brought under the regular influences of the gospel in no other way than by going from house to house, conversing and praying with them." The importance of the location is increased by the expected settlement of 2000 Chickasaws in the immediate neighborhood, making the population of the district about 4000.

Of the school under Dr. Allen's care, numbering 35 scholars, the average attendance is 20, who make very good progress in their studies. Most of the time out of school, is devoted to attendance on the sick. "The climate," he remarks, "is very unhealthy, and, notwithstanding the continual immigration, the Indians decrease some seven or eight hundred every year." The mortality is owing, in part, however, to the habits of living among the Indians, their intemperance, want of physicians, &c."

Summary of Indian Missions.

According to the preceding statements, the Board have missionary establishments connected with 12 Indian tribes, at 15 stations, exclusive of out-stations, occupied by 34 missionaries and assistants, of whom 12 are preachers, together with 7 native preachers, and 2 native assistants, and embracing 8 churches—containing, in all, about 592 members, of whom 125 were baptized the past year. Most of these additions were made to the Cherokee churches. In one mission, the Creek, the operations of the Board were, for a time, almost at a stand, in consequence of the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Rollin, the protracted illness and other severe afflictions of the native preacher, Mr. Davis, and the general prevalence of disorder and vice occasioned by the Creek immigration. Among four other tribes, the Ottawas and Putawatimies, in their new locations, and the Otoes, and Omahas, the missionaries have but lately begun their labors; and, aside from the embarrassments generally attendant on incipient measures among the Indians, have not had sufficient time to realize the anticipated fruits. At some of the stations it is highly desirable to increase the missionary force, and were suitable men and means at the disposal of the Board, they would be put into requisition without delay. In no part of their labors do the Board cherish a sincerer interest or expend a greater proportion of wakeful solicitude, than in promoting the civilization and salvation of the North American Indians. They regret that no more general concern has appeared to be felt among the churches on their behalf. They are also apprehensive that correct views are not entertained by all, in regard to the requisite qualifications for the able discharge of missionary duties at Indian stations. For aught that has come to the knowledge of the Board, there is no less demand for high attainments in piety and intelligence, in the Indian service, than elsewhere, as well as for a generous sympathy in the sufferings, which it generally involves, of those who engage in it.

In the West Indies.

HAYTI.

Mr. Monroe visited the United States in the former part of the last year, but resumed his labors at Port au Prince June 25. In November, himself and family having suffered much from sickness, and the prospects of the mission affording little encouragement, he requested leave of the Board to retire from the service, which was granted. On the 7th of January Mrs. Monroe died, and soon after, the operations of the mission were suspended. Mr. Monroe returned to this country in March.

The condition of Hayti, and the promise which it holds out, of a liberal return to missionary labor, are regarded with undiminished interest. Still, in the present destitution of pecuniary means, the Board deem it expedient to direct their attention primarily to the support of stations whose claims are more imperative.

MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—Rev. D. NEWTON SHELDON, Mrs. SHELDON.

DOUAY.—Rev. ERASTUS WILLARD, Mrs. WILLARD. M. J. B. Pruvots, native preacher.

BERTRY.—Rev. LOUIS DUSART, native preacher. Five out-stations.

LANNOY, } associate stations.—Rev. JOSEPH THIEFFRY, native preacher.
BAISIEUX, }

ORCHIES.—M. Alexis Montel, native preacher.

VILLEQUIER.—M. J. B. Crétin, native preacher.

Messrs. Jean Nicolas Froment, — Arpin, of Caulery, and — Michel, colporteurs.

Mr. and Mrs. Willmarth, on account of their continued ill health, and with the advice of the Board, returned to this country Sept. 15. The health of Mr. W. has since improved, but it is still uncertain whether it will ever be so re-established as to allow him to resume his labors in the mission.

Mr. Sheldon, having been unable to obtain the aid of a competent native preacher at Paris, did not judge it expedient to open a chapel the past year; in which result the Board concurred, especially as the prospect of obtaining an English congregation was also unpromising. Religious services have been maintained at his private residence, open to all who were inclined to attend; but the number ordinarily present has been small. An interesting bible class, on Friday evenings, has been commenced since the opening of the present year.

At Douay, beside the services on the Sabbath—one in English and another in French—a Wednesday evening meeting, in French, has been sustained by Mr. Pruvots, except during the summer. During the last two months of the year, the English assembly was more numerous and attentive than formerly. The attendance at the French service was somewhat less than at the English, and more fluctuating. Four persons have been baptized, one a young man of the name of Foulboeuf, formerly principal of a school at Lille, and now under the instruction of Mr. Willard, with the design of entering the service of the Board; a second, Mr. Froment, appointed colporteur about the beginning of October; the third, a young man from Cambray; and the fourth, a young English lady.

In addition to the charge of the Sabbath congregations, Mr. Willard has had several young men under his care, engaged in studies preparatory to the ministry, or other evangelical labors, and has occasionally visited other congregations and churches, particularly at Villequier, (formerly Genlis,) and its neighborhood. A general visitation of the churches was made, also, by Mr. Sheldon, in October.

The state of the Bertry church has not varied essentially since our last Report, but the field of labor has become more extensive. There are now five out-stations—Reumont, Walincourt, Malincourt, Estournel, and Ligny—at each of which Mr. Dusart has a small assembly, and, at several of them, some church members. These he visits at short intervals, preaching regularly six times a week. The brethren are reported to be “more fixed and stable, and the opposers much moderated.”

“Mr. Thieffry has continued to labor, during the year, with the churches of Lannoy and Baisieux. In the former place there has been little change. At the latter, the spiritual condition of the members has of late improved. One has been added by baptism. The brethren have also erected and finished a very neat chapel, which was opened in September last.” In October, the churches were visited by Messrs. Sheldon and Willard, who were cordially received. About 50 were present at the Sabbath services in Baisieux. Of the pastor, Mr. Thieffry, Mr. Sheldon writes—“The performances of this brother in the pulpit, his appearance and conduct in his family, and all any intercourse with him, served

to heighten the favorable opinion, respecting his piety and good sense, which I formed when I first made his acquaintance, eighteen months ago. I believe him to be a truly amiable, modest, humble, and judicious man. He wants nothing but a course of careful mental training, to render him a valuable and acceptable preacher for such a place as Paris."

The church at Orchies has been somewhat diminished by the employing of several of its members as colporteurs, and by the death of one person. Mr. Montel, the assistant at this station, continues to hold meetings here and at other places, as heretofore, but will be assigned some other post, whenever a suitable opportunity shall present.

At Villequier, (or Genlis,) and some neighboring villages, where Mr. Willard made a visit in July, of a very interesting character—eleven individuals having been found, who "were without other guide than the Word and Spirit, yet living Christians"—it was proposed that they should be formed into a church, and placed under the care of a pastor. Accordingly, in the following month a church was organized by Mr. Dusart, consisting of seven, three of whom he baptized; and soon after, Mr. Crétin, previously a student at Douay, was placed over them. The church have a neat and convenient chapel, 24 ft. by 18, built by one of their number, Mr. Hersigny, at his sole expense; and measures have been taken to obtain permission to open it, though hitherto without success. "In that region," says Mr. Willard, "is a fine field for the exercise of christian activity. Crétin can visit all the villages I have named;" (alluding to Manicamp, Lafère, Flavy le Martel, Renonsart, &c.) "He can buy a colporteur's license, or patent, and can sell bibles and testaments, and distribute tracts, and preach the gospel, as he finds occasion; and he will find no time to rest. Mr. Hersigny will supply his place at Genlis, (Villequier,) when he is in the neighboring villages; and again, when Crétin is at Genlis, Mr. Hersigny will go to the villages around. The only difficulty, of any magnitude, at present, is the opposition at Genlis, which, from the character and influence of the opposers, threatens a serious hindrance to the opening of the chapel in that place." We regret to add, that the opposition does not appear to be simply of a local character. Serious embarrassments threaten the mission at large, in consequence of governmental restrictions on religious worship, as also in regard to distributing bibles and tracts, and establishing schools, &c. There has been, however, a recent decision of the Royal Court of Orleans, in favor of religious liberty.

Some attention has been given by the Board to the subject of a system of colportage in France. The operations of the mission have been conducted, from the first, with a special view to the raising up of competent native instrumentalities, whether in the Gospel ministry or in more private capacities. The number of native preachers being wholly inadequate to supply the destitution already laid open to the missionaries, the colporting system, in addition to its intrinsic merits, is commended to us by the necessities of the case. The Board have accordingly authorized the mission to employ colporteurs in distributing bibles and tracts, and imparting private religious instruction. Three are already engaged in the work. "The first, Jean Nicolas Froment, of Parfondeville, département of Aisne, commenced the beginning of October. He is 35 years of age, an active, courageous man, and has formerly *colported*, to a considerable extent, on his own account. From his journal it appears that he has sold a good number of bibles and testaments, has read and explained the Scriptures to many people who before never heard them, and excited in many, it is to be hoped, a desire to become acquainted with the word of life." "In this region (Parfondeville)," Mr. Willard remarks, "lying partly in the *département d'Isnes*, and partly in the *département des Ardennes*, there is a good field for colporting. 8 or 10 villages there, have been yet unvisited,—and such fields are always most promising. For when Catholics first become convinced of the error of their system, they are ready, if converted, to embrace the whole truth."

"The colporteur, Mr. Michel, is a member of the Lannoy church, aged 59 years. He commenced the 1st of November. He is a man of deep piety, much experience, and capable even of preaching. He not only sells the Scriptures, but expounds the word, and enforces obedience to its precepts. Few colporteurs, probably, could be found in the kingdom, better qualified to dispose of the scriptures to advantage."

The third, Arpin, is engaged conditionally, and labors but half the time.

The following general view of the mission is given by Mr. Willard, under date of Dec. 25. "It appears, on the whole, that the cause of truth has not lost ground. Though additions to the church have been few; yet it is to be presumed that there has been a gradual advancement in knowledge, and a consequent confirming and establishment of the members; in some instances this is known to be the case. Also, the influence of those singular heretics, the Irvingites, has been in several instances greatly diminished, and in others perfectly counteracted, the past year, by an overruling Providence,—sometimes, through the gradual, noiseless operation of reason and truth, and again through the folly and presumption of their prophets, apostles, and angels. The obstacles which remain, however, in the way of the progress of the truth, are by no means few or trifling. They are of such a character, too, in many instances, that human courage, effort, and perseverance, are unavailing to their removal. Our hope must be in God alone. To Him we would look. And we request our brethren at home, not to grow weary in their intercessions with their Heavenly Father, in behalf of this enterprise." The Convention are also referred to Mr. Sheldon's letter of Feb. 5, 1838, and Mr. Willard's of Feb. 23, herewith submitted.

Having stated so fully the progress and circumstances of this mission, but little needs to be added as to the policy to be pursued, in regard to its extension or retrenchment. It is believed that, if the mission is to be conducted efficiently, the number of American laborers must be enlarged. "Our labor," says Mr. Willard, "is not in a concentrated position. The little Baptist churches are quite remote from each other, and much time is necessarily required to visit them; and visiting frequently is necessary. If an associate were here, one of us could be constantly *en route*, &c." Justice requires us to add, that, considering what force has been in the field, and in what circumstances they have operated, all has been wrought that could have been reasonably expected. On the other hand, the funds at the disposal of the Board are exceedingly low, and the alternative may shortly be, either to contract our operations in France, or, what the Board cannot consent to do, appropriate to their support contributions for missions to the heathen. The subject is submitted to the special consideration of the Convention.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG.—Rev. J. G. ONCKEN, native preacher. Mr. C. F. Lange, and others, native assistants.

BERLIN, }
OLDENBURG, } associate stations.

The intelligence from this mission continues to be of a highly interesting character. A larger place of public worship has been procured, and the congregation has increased very considerably. In addition to the stated services in German, two are regularly held on the Sabbath in English. Much missionary work is also performed in the city. 20 brethren of the church are engaged in the distribution of tracts and scriptures. 100,000 copies of tracts were circulated the last year, 24,000 of which were on temperance. The shipping in the harbor are frequently visited, and tracts given to seamen of various nations. Neighboring villages share in the distribution. 50 families at Eppendorf were supplied by Mr. Oncken in August, and 2000 tracts were distributed by Mr. Lange during a tour in Hanover.

The church has had an accession of 18 by baptism, and one has been restored. 5 have been excluded for holding false doctrines. The present number of members is about 56. Considerable uneasiness has been occasioned in the church, by an attempt to induce the civil authorities to suppress their meetings. A bitter hostility has been exhibited by some individuals, arising even to abuse and violence. "On the other hand," says Mr. Oncken, Oct. 13, "the gracious Savior has given many proofs, that his presence and blessing are still accompanying my feeble labors. The late disturbance, though for a time it exposed us to much that is not pleasant to flesh and blood, as some of us were even molested in the public streets, has, so far, tended only to the furtherance of the gospel. It has brought many persons to our meetings, who otherwise might never have

come. Our place of worship has been some evenings crowded. The word has been blessed to some, and five or six individuals have again come forward, and declared themselves ready to follow Christ."

The influence of the mission has extended to other places. In April, at the request of several individuals, Mr. O. visited Berlin, and conducted religious meetings for several weeks in that capital, with very gratifying success, notwithstanding a severe attack of illness. The result was the constitution of a church of Christ on the 13th of May. The number of original members was but 6, but are said to be "exceedingly happy" in their new relation to the Lord and one another. One of them "has exercised his gifts to the edification of the church," and has been recommended to the patronage of the Board.

A third church of Christ was constituted September 10, at Oldenburg, where 4 persons were baptized the previous year. On the last occasion, Mr. O. administered the ordinance of baptism to 12, and another was baptized by Mr. Weichardt, who was chosen pastor of the church. The church numbers 13. "They will probably meet with much opposition," Mr. O. writes, "as severe prohibitions against their assembling together, have already been enacted. But the Lord Jesus lives, to protect his own people, and will not suffer them to be tempted, above what he will enable them to bear."

A few days subsequent to the constitution of this church, Mr. Oncken baptized three men at Jever. "All these dear brethren," he adds, "demand our particular intercession at the throne of grace. They have to contend with many difficulties, are surrounded on all sides by opposing elements, and will sooner or later, if they adhere to the word and ordinances of Christ, have to suffer persecution."

GREECE.

PATRAS.—REV. CEPHAS PASCO, Mrs. PASCO, REV. HORACE T. LOVE, Mrs. LOVE.

Soon after the arrival of the missionaries at Patras, they presented to the executive government of Achaia, two petitions, one for leave to distribute copies of the Modern Greek scriptures, and the other for an authorization to "exercise the teacher's profession." To the first of these, they received an immediate answer in the affirmative, specifying however, in regard to the New Testament, the London translation of 1835 and 6, and more particularly the two editions, copies of which had been submitted with the petition. The reply to the second was delayed, in order, as was said, to consult the general Government at Athens. A school was ultimately opened, under the care of Mrs. Pasco and Mrs. Love, which shortly numbered 16 scholars. Applications continuing to be made, more than 40 were received, before the close of the first term, and the school was divided into two departments, one of which was placed under the care of one of the missionaries. Many others have applied for admission, but have necessarily been refused. Nearly one half of the pupils belong to the English department. A Sabbath school was opened in June, comprising from ten to twenty scholars, who commit to memory, each from 5 to 50 verses of the New Testament weekly.

In regard to the preaching of the gospel in Greece, the missionaries apprehend no serious hindrances, at least with respect to one class of the people, but their spiritual apathy. At the same time, the need of faithful missionary labor is most manifest. "In conversation with the more enlightened, on the subject of heartfelt religion," Mr. Love writes, "it is frequently asserted that the great mass of the people are destitute of the piety which will take them to heaven; but while this is asserted, they seem to be alike insensible of their own condition, and of that of all around them. The gloomy stillness of moral death reigns everywhere around us."

The missionaries have proposed the establishment of a new station, at Salonica, in Turkey, (the ancient Thessalonica,) about 200 miles north of Athens. It contains a large Greek population, occupying one section of the city, and is on two sides lined with villages, whose entire population is Greek. An earnest application for a school has been made by an aged teacher from Missolonghi. Numerous other places, both in Greece and Turkey, have been named by the missionaries, inhabited each by many thousand Greeks, where stations might be

formed with encouraging prospects, were the Board, in view of their limited means and the claims of the heathen world, at liberty to extend their operations among this people. Some reinforcement of the mission, however, is exceedingly desirable.

MISSION IN AFRICA.

LIBERIA.

EDINA—southern extremity of Liberia.

SANTE WILL'S—20 miles from Edina, on Mechlin river.

Rev. WILLIAM G. CROCKER, Rev. WILLIAM MYLNE, Rev. IVORY CLARKE, Mrs. CLARKE, Mr. JOHN DAY, preacher and school-teacher.

Mr. Peyton Stewart, assistant teacher, died in January of this year. Rev. A. W. Anderson's connection with the Board was closed in August.

The mission-house, a plain, substantial building, of two stories, 24 ft. by 20, was so far completed in July, as to admit of occupancy. About seven acres of land adjacent, have also been fenced and planted, partly with a view to lessen the expenses of the native school connected with it, and partly to give opportunity for instructing native youth in husbandry, and training them to habits of industry, &c. The school contained, in August, 7 native children, and from 20 to 25 children of colonists. More native youth would have been received, except for the scarcity of provisions. Their number, in December, had been increased to 11. The branches taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, and geography. The progress of the natives, thus far, has been quite gratifying. Some have repeatedly read through the Bassa spelling-book, and four read fluently in English. Several creditable specimens of native writing have been forwarded to the Board. The American department of the school numbered, in December, but 12—the Sabbath school about as many. The missionaries have been greatly reduced by protracted sickness, and, though somewhat improved in health at the last dates, may be under the necessity, before long, of making a visit to this country.

The mission may shortly require a printing-press. Messrs. Crocker and Mylne have been assiduous in the study of Bassa, so far as their other engagements and their imperfect health allowed, and several works are in progress, for the use of native schools. The printer, when not engaged in the printing department, might afford valuable assistance as a teacher. An individual, who has had experience in both departments, has offered himself for the service.

In regard to the communication of the gospel to the natives, both at Sante Will's and Edina, the missionaries appear to have been faithful. Frequent conversations have been held with the school-boys, on the first principles of religion; and, so far as they could be made to understand, they manifested much interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left New-York for Liberia, *via* Norfolk, Va., December 3, 1837, and arrived at Edina, in safety, January 23.

MISSIONS IN ASIA.

BURMAH.

In consequence of late political changes in Burmah, and the hostile attitude assumed by the new king, the missionaries of the Board withdrew from Burmah Proper in August, with the exception of Mr. Simons, who remained at Rangoon. Still, as the year under review was then completed, we shall follow the usual

method in detailing the operations of the mission—the names of the missionaries being attached to the stations respectively occupied by them prior to the revolution.

MAULMEIN.—Rev. ADONIRAM JUDSON, Mrs. JUDSON, Mr. ROYAL B. HANCOCK, preacher and printer, Mrs. HANCOCK, Rev. SEWALL M. OSGOOD, printer.

Ko Myat-kyaw, Ko Dwah, Ko Shway-bay, deacons, *Moung Shway Moung, Moung En, Ko Munpoke, Moung Ouk Moo, Moung Shway Goon*, native preachers, *Moung Shway Hmong* (Chinese,) *Moung Sah*, &c., native assistants, and about 25 native assistants in the printing department.

Maulmein is also the occasional residence of several members of the Karen mission. [See Karens.]

AMHERST.—Rev. JAMES M. HASWELL, Mrs. HASWELL, missionaries to the Peguans, (or Talings.)

Moung Oung Men, native preacher.

RANGOON.—Rev. HOSEA HOWARD, Mrs. HOWARD, Rev. LOVELL INGALLS, Mrs. INGALLS.

Ko Thah-a, pastor, *Moung Shway*, (*Ko Shweh*), *Moung Shway Wah*, nat. preachers.

Rangoon is also regarded as a head station of the Mambree Karens, distant about 20 miles. [See Karen Mission.]

AVA.—Rev. EUGENIO KINCAID, Mrs. KINCAID, Rev. THOMAS SIMONS, Mrs. SIMONS.

Moung Shway Nee, Ko Kai, native preachers, *Ko Thla*, school-teacher, *Moung Oo Doung*, native assistant.

Designated to the Burman mission, and on their way, Rev. EDWARD A. STEVENS, Mrs. STEVENS, Rev. LYMAN STILSON, Mrs. STILSON.

Rev. Abner Webb and Mrs. Webb, formerly located at Rangoon, have returned to this country, on account of Mrs. Webb's impaired health, in accordance with the unanimous advice of the mission, and the recommendation of her attendant physician, and with the cordial approbation of the Board. They left Maulmein Sept. 16, and arrived March 24.

Mrs. Osgood died of pulmonary consumption, deeply regretted, Oct. 5.

Ko Shoon, a valuable native assistant, formerly at Ava, and temporarily at Rangoon, died at Maulmein about the first of September.

At Maulmein, the missionaries have, in general, prosecuted their labors as in former years.

Mr. Judson, in his semi-annual report, June 30, 1837, says, "My days are commonly spent in the following manner: the morning in reading Burman; the forenoon in a public zayat with some assistant, preaching to those who call; the afternoon, in preparing or revising something for the press, correcting proof sheets, &c.; the evening in conducting worship in the native chapel, and conversing with the assistants and other native Christians, or inquirers." In Sept. 1836, Mr. Osgood organized a Sabbath school in the native congregation, consisting of from 40 to 60 pupils, which promises extensive usefulness. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, and Mrs. Judson, have each a class connected with it, and several native Christians are employed as teachers, who meet weekly with the missionaries for prayer and conversation.

In the English congregation, the charge of which was devolved on Mr. Hancock in the fall of 1836, on the failure of Mr. Osgood's health, several religious meetings have been held on week-day evenings, besides preaching to the soldiers twice a week, and superintending a bible class. Ordinary number at worship about 50. In June, the state of religious feeling was good, and there were several hopeful cases of conversion. On the arrival of the missionaries from Rangoon, the care of the English church was transferred to Mr. Ingalls, assisted by other resident missionaries; thus allowing Mr. Hancock to relieve Mr. Osgood in the printing department.

Baptisms. Mr. Judson reports 54 baptisms for the year ending Dec. 31, 1836, of whom 9 were Burmans, 29 Karens, and 16 foreigners. Eight were added to

the Burman church by baptism the following half year, and two in August to the English church, making a total of 64.*

Schools.—The Government High School, in charge of Mr. Bennett, was closed Nov. 11, 1836, the commissioner of the provinces requiring that no religious instruction should be given to the pupils, from a fear of awakening jealousy on the part of their heathen parents.

Mr. Bennett had regarded this rule as it respected school hours, but was disposed to impart religious knowledge at other times, as he had opportunity. The school had been in a highly prosperous state, and numbered about 80. Much regret was expressed by natives at its dissolution; even by those who, it was alleged, had been dissatisfied with its religious character. There is also cause to believe that the course pursued by Mr. Bennett, was approved by the Government at Calcutta.

A boarding-school, disconnected with the Government, was opened by Mr. and Mrs. Hancock in March. It was subsequently transferred to Mr. Howard, who had repaired to Maulmein, in consequence of Mrs. Howard's ill health, in May. Mr. Howard devotes three hours daily to the immediate care of the school. The remainder of the day, it is taught by a Burman assistant, Mr. Howard being engaged in the study of Burman, the distribution of tracts, &c. The number of scholars in Sept. was 27. Several Burman schools are under the superintendence of Mrs. Hancock.

Printing Department.—About 9 months of the year under review, Mr. Judson's principal employment was the revision of the Burman New Testament. The last sheet, for an edition of 10,000, was sent to press on the 22d of March.

There have also been printed an edition of the Life of Christ, 15,000 copies, and another of 40,000, (200 pp. 8vo.)—one of 50,000 of the Catechism and View,—"A Father's Advice," written in English by Mr. Boardman, and lately translated into Burman by Mrs. Judson—and 4 Peguan tracts, 10,000 copies each, besides Bible Questions, prepared by Mrs. Judson, and gradually printed, as required, for bible classes and Sunday schools.

A complete list of works printed during the year, has not been received. The ordinary rate of printing was 9000 sheets per day. No report has been received of the total amount of issues. 6,000,000 pp. were sent to different stations in the fall of 1836, and the demand beyond the power to supply was greater than ever before. Nearly all the copies of the Old Testament had been ordered, and the edition would be exhausted before a second could be provided. The printing-office was in charge of Mr. Osgood, assisted occasionally by Mr. Hancock. A part of Mr. Hancock's time has been occupied in superintending the cutting of punches, &c. The Board have sent out five additional printing-presses, and one standing-press, and from 5 to 6000 reams of printing paper—one of the printing-presses being designed for the office at Tavoy.

Our last intelligence from Amherst, was of Sept. 4. At that time Mr. Haswell was still suffering from a complaint which he contracted in consequence of frequent and loud speaking in his excursion among the Peguans, and during the rains had confined himself chiefly to the study of the native language. The native assistant was daily talking to the people, and giving books. Some professed to be considering the claims of the Christian religion, but their cases were not deemed very hopeful. The school, which was commenced at the beginning of the rains, numbered 25 scholars, and after a short season of decline, had been constantly growing in interest. The excursions alluded to, were made in Jan. and Feb. 1837, on Balú Island, and along the Gyieng and other rivers. Mr. Haswell was hoping to itinerate the coming dry season, distributing tracts, &c., of which 6 have been printed in Peguan, in editions of 10,000 copies each.

The town of Amherst, though small, (about 1600 inhab.) is not inferior to others in its devotedness to idols. "Their zeal for Gaudama, or rather for obtaining merit, is so great," says Mr. Haswell, "that they have built eight brick pagodas, some quite large; four houses filled with images, large and small; and three monasteries, where they support 40 or 50 priests and noviciates."

*Eleven of these, baptized by Mr. Osgood, were noted in our last Report. The table may embrace also some of the Karens baptized at out-stations.

The prospects of the Rangoon station, which for a time were overcast, assumed a more cheering character near the close of 1836, notwithstanding the persecution to which it was occasionally subject. "I have never, indeed, seen the time," said Mr. Howard, in Nov., "when a missionary who could speak the Burman language well, could not obtain a pretty large audience even in Rangoon, or vicinity. And we have great encouragement to labor." A system of tract distribution was commenced about this time, and before the end of the following Feb. the Balance and Catechism had been distributed to every family, and almost to every person who could read, in the city and vicinity. Mr. Howard writes, under date of Feb. 24, "We still continue to give books at the rate of 12 or 15,000 per month; and during the great festival, which closed last Sabbath, we gave 10 or 12,000 in a few days. I doubt not that 5000 more might have been given profitably, had it not been for the illness of Mrs. Howard, which curtailed my labors considerably. Hundreds call at the verandah daily, to hear preaching, and evidences are multiplying that this whole region feels the power of truth." Tracts were also distributed to the boatmen once a week or oftener, who visit Rangoon in large numbers, from various parts of the empire.

Several excursions were made during the rainy season, along the Rangoon and Irrawaddy rivers. On returning from a tour to Bassein, Oct. 1836, Mr. Howard writes, "During the last four months, I have travelled in Burmah Proper more than 1500 miles, and a merciful God has suffered no harm to befall me, &c. But so far as my experience goes, the rainy season, in Burmah Proper, may be spent with safety to health, in travelling from village to village, on the large rivers; and here work enough may be found this moment, to employ twenty missionaries, and as many native assistants." During the three weeks occupied in this excursion to Bassein, Mr. Howard and the assistants visited from 50 to 100 villages, and distributed 4000 tracts, and about 40 copies of the New Testament.

Mr. Ingalls, having made several unsuccessful attempts to join Mr. Comstock in Arracan, repaired to Rangoon Oct. 3, by the advice of his brethren at Maulmein, accompanied by the assistant Ko Shwéh. In Dec. he made an excursion, with native assistants, to Pegu, and villages in its vicinity, and distributed about 3000 tracts. On the 10th March he writes as follows:—"The 50,000 tracts which were put up nearly a year since, for Arracan, are scattered, with the exception of a few, among the millions of Burmah: the assistant who expected to spend his days with me in that province, has here proclaimed the gospel to many thousands; so that our disappointments may, in some little degree, turn out for the furtherance of the gospel."

Respecting the native school Mr. Howard writes, "Some of the scholars have boarded at home, and paid a little for their tuition; others have been boarded, and pay nothing. Government has manifested no opposition to the school, and it is now evident that it might be considerably increased, if Mrs. Howard had health to make the requisite exertions."

The number of baptisms during the year was 5. One, it is feared, has relapsed into idolatry.

About the 1st of May, Mr. and Mrs. Howard left the station for Maulmein, as already stated. Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls remained a few weeks longer, when intelligence having reached Rangoon of the revolution at Ava, and of the prohibition to distribute Christian books within the Burman empire, it was judged advisable for them, in consultation with Mr. Abbott, of the Karen mission, to proceed to Maulmein, with the native assistants, where they arrived June 13. Mr. Webb had continued his labors at Rangoon till the winter of 1836-7, when he ascended the Irrawaddy with his family to Ava, partly with a view to the restoration of Mrs. Webb's health. On the breaking out of the war, and the abandonment of the station, they returned, with the other missionaries, to Rangoon, and thence to Maulmein; and while at the latter place, Mrs. W. becoming more alarmingly ill, they were induced, as before stated, to take passage for this country, *via* Calcutta. At Calcutta they were called to a further trial of their faith in God, in the removal of one of their children by death. The health of Mrs. Webb has been greatly benefited by the voyage, and hopes are cherished of its entire restoration.

The ordinary labors of the missionaries at Ava, previous to the revolution, were conducting regular meetings with the native brethren; reading, talking, and distributing books, on the verandah; attending to inquirers, and others who called either for medicine, or to read and converse, and teaching a Burman and English school. Occasional excursions were made into the city and surrounding country, and along the valley of the Irrawaddy. In one of these, in Oct. 1836, Mr. Kincaid distributed about 5000 tracts and books; in another, in Dec., 4000 tracts and 500 copies of the Psalms, and History of Christ.

In the distribution of tracts at the verandah, the missionaries were in the habit of giving only one at a time to those who resided in the city, while intelligent persons from the country or distant towns were supplied more liberally. "We have labored," they say, "to have the people understand that we place a high value on the books and tracts, and therefore do not scatter them indiscriminately, without reference to the use that is made of them." In this way they circulated in the summer of 1837, when the supply on hand was small, 24 copies of the Old Test., 23 of the New Test., 2457 unbound portions of the Scriptures, 5367 religious tracts, and 596 scientific tracts, besides portions of scriptures and tracts in Bengali, and Chinese. On the 1st of January following, they received a new supply of 3,000,000 pp., by Mr. Webb.

The school in Sept. numbered 18, and was attended from 4 to 5 hours per day; studies, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, and singing, and in a few instances, composition. In reading or writing Burman, they were taught by Ko Thla. Three of the scholars were members of the church, and contemplated joining the theological school at Tavoy.

The number baptized at Ava, in 1836, not including Ko Geo, who was mentioned in our last Report, was 6. Whole number of native members of Ava church, 21.

On the 27th of January, 1837, Mr. Kincaid, having with great difficulty obtained leave of Government to travel through the northern provinces of Burmah, left Ava with the design of penetrating to Sadiyá in A'sám, and proceeded as far as Mógauing; when, finding himself unable to procure an adequate supply of men and provisions, he was compelled to return. On his way back, the civil war having broke out, and the whole country being overrun with banditti, he was repeatedly taken prisoner and robbed, and having narrowly escaped with his life, arrived at Ava in extreme destitution, and after a painful journey of 13 days, on the 11th of March. During the subsequent scenes of violence and blood, which the missionaries were called to witness, but little missionary work was done: the members of the mission were for a time indebted to the interposition of the British Resident for their own safety: the king, though personally kind to them, forbade all prosecution of their labors; and on the 17th of June the station was, temporarily we would hope, broken up. The missionaries in company with the British Resident and others, embarked for Rangoon, where they arrived July 6. In August Mr. Kincaid proceeded to Maulmein, and thence to Tavoy, but designs returning to Burmah on the earliest prospect of resuming his station. Mr. Simons remained at Rangoon at the date of our last communications, Nov. 30. His family had repaired to Calcutta for the benefit of their health, but have since re-embarked for Maulmein.

As to the time of resuming missionary labors at Ava, much will depend on the policy adopted by the Hon. E. I. Co. No reasonable doubt can be entertained of their ability to enforce the Yandabo treaty, which the king pronounces void; but the attempt would probably involve war. If a pacific course be adopted, we perceive no insuperable obstacle to an early return of the missionaries. Their mode of operation would in some respects need to be changed, particularly in the distribution of religious books, but no restrictions are yet laid on the preaching of the Gospel.

The king professes to be friendly to the missionaries personally, invites them to return, and print books on science, and proffers them his protection. The prince Mekára, who is associated with the second son of the king in the administration of the Government, and is the most intelligent Burman in the empire, and who has read all the books of the mission, is also a personal friend of the missionaries.

Our last advices from Ava are to Nov. The native church had not been mo-

lested, but had lost one member, Shway Thay, by death. The king had finally resolved to fix the seat of government at Amerapura; and as Ava is near at hand, and contains many good native houses, it will probably continue a populous city.

KARENS.

TAVOY.—Thirteen out-stations.

Rev. JONATHAN WADE, Mrs. WADE, Rev. FRANCIS MASON, Mrs. MASON, Mr. CEPHAS BENNETT, preacher and printer, Mrs. BENNETT.

Ko Myat-la, Ko Kyah, Ko So, Sau-To-pau, Sau-Mo-du, and six other native preachers, four of whom teach school, and ten school-teachers. [Eight of these assistants are supported by the Tavoy Miss. Soc.]

MAULMEIN. Out-stations, *Balû Island, Dong-Yahn, Ko Chet'thing's Village, Newville, Bootah, &c.*

Rev. JUSTUS H. VINTON, Mrs. VINTON, Miss ELEANOR MACOMBER.

Ko Chet'thing, Ko Taunah, Ko Panlah, Pâh-boo, Kah-pau, Tah-oo, native preachers. Several native school-teachers.

RANGOON. Out-station, *Maubee*.

Rev. ELISHA L. ABBOTT, Mrs. ABBOTT.

Ko Thah-byoo, native preacher.

Designated to the Maubee Karens, and on their way to the mission, Rev. DURLIN L. BRAYTON, Mrs. BRAYTON.

Preaching, &c.—The usual religious exercises at Tavoy, during the rainy season, were five sermons on the Sabbath, besides several Sunday schools, and eight sermons in the week. The missionaries and assistants were also in the practice of going out several afternoons each week, to converse with the people. One native assistant, *Ko Miat-la*, was constantly employed in this service.

Theological and other schools. The number of students in the theological school, during the term ending July, was 17; 8 Burmans, and 9 Karens. Studies—portions of the Old and New Testaments.

Their improvement is represented to have been very satisfactory. "Some of the Karens, in particular, manifest a taste and genius for learning, that would be highly respectable even in our seminaries at home." It is proposed to introduce into the seminary, if practicable, a system of manual labor, not only for the purpose of promoting the health of the students, but to give them habits of industry, and to eradicate from their minds, if possible, the native idea that "labor is mean, and fit only for those who cannot live without it." The Karen boarding-school, mentioned in our last Report, continued to grow in interest till August, 1836, when, in consequence of the appearance of small-pox at Tavoy, it was disbanded, and the pupils retired to the interior. Most of them, however, joined the village schools, and many of the first classes have become members of the church at Mata. The school was re-opened in the summer of 1837, under the care of Mrs. Wade, but many having been deterred, by the continued prevalence of small-pox, from returning to the station, it numbered only 25 scholars. Six day-schools are under the superintendence of Mrs. Mason. The whole number of schools connected with the station, for the year ending June 30, was 23.

Translations and Printing.—The rainy season, as heretofore, has been principally devoted by Messrs. Wade and Mason to the preparation of Karen books. The Gospels by Mark and John, and part of Luke, and a new Karen tract, were prepared by Mr. Mason, previous to Oct. 1836. Luke has since been completed, also the first Epistle of John; and the tract, "Vade Mecum," was in course of revision in August. Mr. Wade, with a Pgwo assistant, translates into Pgwo what Mr. Mason has translated into Sgau, and expects to have several important works revised for the press, by the time the fount of types is ready. The Spelling-book, Catechism, Sermon on the Mount, and Sayings of the Fathers, were completed in Oct. of the previous year. Mr. Wade is also preparing an Epitome of the Old Testament, &c.

Mr. Bennett arrived with a printing-press from Maulmein, March 26, 1837, and having provided a temporary printing-office, immediately entered on his work. The following is a schedule of books printed at the Tavoy press, from April 15 to August 17.

	pp.	mo.	copies.
Sayings of the Ancients,	48	12	3000
Catechism, in verse,	16	32	3000
Sermon on the Mount, with questions,	72	24	2000
View of Religion, in verse,	112	32	3000
Matthew,	148	12	1000
Questions on Matthew,	120	32	1000
Total,		vols. 13,000,	or 940,000 pp.
exclusive of a Hymn-Book,	320	32	3000,
and the Gospel by John, about	100 large	12	2000,
which are rather more than half through the press.			

Of the 13,000 volumes printed, about one half have been issued. "The Karens receive them with great eagerness." Of Matthew, which was the first portion of the bible put into their hands, with the book of questions on the same, (8 or 900,) Mrs. Wade says—"The Karens with us understand it well, and are much interested in studying it." There is abundant reason to believe that it will be understood at all the stations, it having been ascertained by Mr. Mason, in a tour north of Maulmein, in the early part of the year, made for that object, that no essential differences exist between the Tavoy and Maulmein dialects. An additional press is wanted at the station, for Pgwō Karen, and, as we have already stated, is on the way.

Itineracies. Mr. Mason made his annual tour to the southern stations, occupying about 10 weeks, in the winter of 1836-7, during which he baptized 51, and found more than 80 new inquirers. Those who had been baptized the previous year, were doing well, with one exception, and all the inquirers, except 3 or 4, were "following on to know the Lord." On his return to Tavoy, he had the pleasure of baptizing (Feb. 1.) a Kyen woman, the first of her nation that ever professed faith in Christ; and soon after proceeded to Maulmein, as before mentioned, returning March 26. Mr. Wade having made repeated excursions to Ya, and other neighboring settlements, during which he baptized five persons, next visited Toung-byouk, &c., and, having baptized four individuals, repaired to Mata Jan. 17. Mrs. Wade had arrived Nov. 24. Mr. Bennett, previous to his joining the station, made several tours in the region north of Maulmein.

At Mata, a school of 33 had been taught the preceding rains, exclusive of 50 who had joined it on their return from Tavoy. It was soon enlarged by Mrs. Wade to about 70, ten of whom were Pgwos, and placed in charge of two Karen Christians, under her daily superintendence. It was afterward transferred to Miss Gardner, was still further enlarged, and made great proficiency. A class of assistants, of from 10 to 15, was also formed. The number who attended religious evening meetings during the week, was from two to three hundred, and on the Sabbath, from 400, to 5 or 600. A new zayat for public worship, was opened in March; the former, though capable of holding 500 persons, being too small. A maternal association was sustained with much interest, and a female prayer-meeting was ordinarily attended by 70 persons. The number of baptisms in Feb. and March was 34. Several hundred Karens have lately come to the neighborhood of Mata, from Siam, some of whom profess to have worshipped the true God, but in secret. They report the Karen population there as "innumerable."

Baptisms.—The whole number of baptisms in Tavoy and its out-stations, prior to March 15, was 96. 4 others occurred in June, making a total for the year, of 100. One member has been excluded, one suspended, and 4 have died. Present number of members, 413; of churches 8.

It is with pain we add, that Mr. Wade has recently had repeated attacks of the complaint which induced him to return to this country a few years since, and

* Tavoy 13, Mata 290, Ya 4, Toung-byouk 18, Pyee Khya 35, Kapa 25, Kapian 12, Tam-la 16: total 413. At Mata the actual number of Christians is greater than reported, as many have moved in from the south.

may be compelled ere long to abandon his interesting labors. Mrs. Mason has been dangerously ill of jungle fever, but has recovered.

The Karen missionaries who reside at Maulmein during the rainy season, devote that period to the study of the native dialects, including Burman, and to the superintendence of Karen schools, besides various labors of a more directly religious bearing.

The Karen boarding-school, in charge of Mrs. Vinton, which was closed in October, contained more than 50 pupils, all of whom made good proficiency in their studies, and many of them in the knowledge of God. 17 were baptized, and of the rest, all who had not already professed the Christian faith, repeatedly requested the same privilege, with two exceptions, one of whom entered the school late, and the other wished to be baptized on her return to the jungle.

Miss Macomber's school of Pgwo Karens embraced 10 permanent scholars, besides several transient members. 4 of the adults were church members, and 2 of the younger class were baptized in July. 5 had accompanied her from Dong-Yahn. The school was dismissed about the middle of October, on account of the appearance of small-pox. Mr. and Mrs. Vinton had also a Pgwo Karen class of 13, for a short period, after the dismissal of the boarding-school.

The missionaries were designing to return to the jungle about the last of November, the rains having continued to an unusually late period.

The station on Balú island, though relinquished as a summer residence, on account of its insalubrity, will be occupied by two native assistants, one Karen and one Taling, under the patronage of the Maulmein Miss. Society.

Dong-Yahn, distant about 35 miles from Maulmein, and 10 from Salwen river, was selected by Miss Macomber, attended by Mr. Osgood, in Dec. 1836. The state of the people, at that time, was most repulsive and discouraging, on account of the prevalence of intemperance and idolatry. Miss Macomber, with two or three assistants, immediately commenced a course of religious instruction. Morning and evening worship was instituted; four or five religious exercises were held on the Sabbath, besides daily preaching during the week; and numerous excursions were made into the neighboring villages. A school was also taught, composed of 10 or 12 pupils. The result was of the most cheering character. The Holy Spirit was poured out, and within a very short period, (about three months,) "ten gave good evidence of a gracious change," and were added to the church. Two others were baptized at Maulmein in July. The station was left in charge of two Burman preachers* and a school-teacher, about the 1st of May. In September it was again visited by Miss Macomber, who found the members of the church steadfast, and several others waiting for baptism. Opposition, which at first was extremely violent, had subsided in a great measure, and the assistants could prosecute their labors without molestation.

At Ko Chet'thing's village, on Salwen river, about 40 miles above Maulmein, the native preacher is Kah-pau. The labors of Ko Chet'thing are divided between this and other stations. The church at this place numbers 60, of whom 9 were baptized last year. A native school was taught three months, in the early part of 1837, by Mrs. Vinton, with great success; also, a Sabbath school, of 60 members, embracing many of the older members of the church.

Many of the villagers, according to Karen custom, were about to leave the place, after a residence of two years, but, by the remonstrances of Mr. Vinton, have been induced to remain. The village has since been regularly laid out, and more substantial houses have been built, with gardens attached.

The station of Newville is on the Dah-Gyiang, 70 miles from Maulmein. Tah-oo is the native preacher. On visiting this place, Dec. 1836, Mr. Vinton found the church greatly encouraged by the accessions made to their number the previous year. Some Karens, of the most hopeless character, had become humble and devout Christians. 18 were baptized, making the whole number, in April, 44. Many of the members, young and old, were desirous of learning to read, and a school was to be taught the ensuing rains. Some of the youth attended Mrs. Vinton's school, at Ko Chet'thing's village, and "on their return, commenced going about among the villagers, exhorting every one they met to become Christians."

* One of them was afterwards sent to the aid of Mr. Haswell.

Bootah, ("Blessing,") which lies on the Attaran, 60 miles from Maulmein, was originally settled by emigrants from Chummerah. The last season it has been greatly enlarged, and "almost every new settler appears like a promising inquirer." The church contains 40 members; 6 were baptized the last year. The native preacher is Ko Taunah.

The whole number of baptisms reported from the Maulmein Karen stations, the year under review, as above given, is 64.

On the 28th Sept., 1836, Mr. Vinton, accompanied by Ko Chet'thing and Ko Panlah, left Maulmein for Rangoon. From this station several excursions were made into the Karen jungles, and along the Rangoon and Irrawaddy rivers, Messrs. Abbott and Howard in company, during which one hundred and seventy-three Karens, including six at Rangoon, were baptized—(92 males, 81 females.) Eleven were head-men of villages, or petty chiefs over small districts, in Maubee, and all had worshipped God from two months to three or four years. A hundred more were supposed to be waiting for the ordinance. They had become acquainted with the Gospel, chiefly through the instrumentality of the Karen assistant, Ko Thah-byoo. No missionary had ever visited Maubee before. The appearance of the converts, at their examination, was most satisfactory. The accounts which have since been forwarded, respecting them, are no less gratifying. One only, of the whole number, a young lad, had apostatized, at the date of our last reports.

Rangoon was again visited, in April, 1837, by Mr. and Mrs. Abbott.* On the 25th of the following month, Mr. A. baptized 3 Karens, who had come three days' journey for that object. Very many others were waiting for baptism, most of whom had been converted several years. One old man was said to have been a consistent Christian seven years; but no missionary had ever visited his village, and, as the rainy season had commenced, his baptism was still deferred. During Mr. Abbott's continuance at Rangoon, several young men were sent out to preach from village to village, who generally returned once a month, to make report and receive advice. "These reports," says Mr. Abbott, "were of a most interesting character. During the four months I remained there, they brought in accounts of nearly forty who had embraced the Christian faith, and wondered why 'the teacher' could not come and assist them, and baptize." One person from the Malabar coast was baptized June 25. The whole number of Karens added to the Rangoon Karen church, from Oct. 1, 1836, to June 30, 1837, including three baptized by Mr. Webb, was 180; and the aggregate of the Rangoon and Maulmein Karen stations, for the same period, was 244. (51 had been previously baptized at Rangoon, since Feb. 1834, of whom Mr. Webb remarked, "Without an exception, so far as we can learn, they all appear well.")

Our latest advices from Rangoon report the return of Mr. Abbott from Maulmein, Nov. 6. Several Karens were receiving instruction from him, and four were studying the Gospel by Matthew. In his previous visit, in April, a similar course was pursued. "Although there have been no regular schools established," Mr. A. writes, "yet there are several hundreds who have learned to read at their own homes, when no Burman was near to report them to the rulers."† It was Mr. Abbott's design to penetrate into the jungles immediately on the close of the rains.

SIAM.

BANGKOK.—Rev. J. TAYLOR JONES, Mrs. JONES, Rev. ROBERT D. DAVENPORT, printer, Mrs. DAVENPORT.

The attention both of Mr. Jones and Mr. Davenport has been chiefly devoted, the past year, to the printing department, though not with the exclusion of other missionary labors. The first printing executed by them, and the first in Siam, was prior to Nov., 1836, consisting of a Siamese tract, 8 pp. 8vo., 1000 copies, which were struck from type kindly loaned by the mission of the A. B. C. F. M.—

* Mr. Abbott and Miss Gardner were united in marriage, April 2, at Tavoy.

† The Karens are forbidden to learn to read, or receive books.

the new type, expected from Pinang, not having arrived. A second tract, 24 pp. 8vo., prepared by Mr. Jones, was next printed, in an edition of 2000 copies, and is entitled "A Summary of the Christian Religion." The last four pages is a reprint of the tract printed at Singapore, in 1835.* A version of Acts, also by Mr. Jones, was out of press in March, 1837, comprising 68 pp. 4to., 2500 copies, besides an edition of 500 copies of the first seven chapters, 20 pp. 4to., done up in the form of a tract, and a sheet tract of the ten commandments, 1500 copies; this last to be pasted up in the houses of the people and dwellings of the priests, according to common practice. About 900,000 Svo. pp., or upwards of 100 reams of paper, had been printed previously to the close of May, including a second edition of the Summary, 5000 copies. The press was constantly at work, though under some embarrassments from want of the new types. Chinese printing was to be attempted, on the reception of the Chinese fount.† A good, substantial printing-office, of boards, 52 ft. by 20, has been built. Also, a store-house for paper, of brick, to secure it from the fatal depredations of white ants. Several natives are in training, in the printing-office, and already render valuable aid. A second printing-press has been requested, and will be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

The following extracts from letters of Mr. Jones, indicate the encouragement held out to tract distribution.

"Nov. 8. In regard to the tracts, and Gospel of Matthew, published at Singapore, I have already informed you how anxiously they were sought for. I know that, in a great many instances, they were read, and believe they were generally understood, where there was a disposition to understand them. Only three days ago, I met a person, of but ordinary capacity, who detailed to me, very accurately, the facts relative to our Savior's birth, the visit of the Magi, the flight into Egypt, the slaughter of Bethlehem, &c., which, he said, he learned solely from reading the translation."

"Feb. 24, 1837. I have been accustomed to take 1000 pp. of tracts, every Sabbath, in my excursions to the wats, and in no case have I brought any home. I have always found many applications for them, which I could not supply. I suppose that 4 or 500 pp. are distributed from the house almost daily."

"May 27. Since my last date, a large quantity of Acts has been put in circulation, and a new edition of the Summary, (5000 copies,) printed, and 1 or 2000 copies scattered abroad among the people. To-day, even, from my verandah, I have distributed more than 2000 Svo. pp., one half of which is scripture."

Mr. Davenport also says, May 20—"The application for books, at the house, by all classes, is daily and frequent; and whenever we visit the wats, the same anxiety as formerly is manifested to receive them."

The Board have been pained to learn that the health of Mrs. Davenport has been seriously affected by a disease of the liver, though allowing her still to instruct a few native children several hours daily. The health of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family had also suffered much from the unusually excessive heat in April and May, but at our last dates was much improved.

CHINESE.

BANGKOK, Siam.—Rev. WILLIAM DEAN, Mrs. JANE G. E. REED.

Rev. J. LEWIS SHUCK, Mrs. SHUCK, temporarily at Macao, China.

Ahea A. Loo, native assistant.

The Rev. Alanson Reed, with Mrs. Reed, arrived at Bangkok in July, 1836, as stated in our last Report, and immediately devoted himself to the study of Chinese with such assiduity and success, as to be enabled before the close of the year, to take part with Mr. Dean in conducting public worship in that language. On the 16th of March following, having procured a floating house on the river Meinam, about two miles above the city, he removed thither, and es-

* This is called a *Catechism* of the Christian Religion, and not "Creation," as termed in a former Report.

† Recent information has been received of the safe arrival of the entire fount at Bangkok.

tablished separate Chinese worship, holding two services on the Sabbath. Some time during every week, was also spent in the distribution of tracts and scriptures among the junks; a work in which he expressed great delight, and which it was his intention to follow up very extensively, on account of the superior advantages of his location for going out upon the river and canals. About 800 or 1000 tracts, besides portions of scriptures, were thus given in the early part of April, and 7 or 800 tracts the week following. Excursions were made, in company with Mr. Dean, to Kun Sai Si and Yuthia, for the same purpose. Thus laboriously engaged in efforts for the emigrant Chinese at Bangkok, it was still his warmly cherished hope to be permitted eventually to preach the gospel within the limits of their native country. But God has seen fit to disappoint his hope. On the 29th of Aug. Mr. Reed was called from his earthly labors, after an illness of about ten days.

We have alluded to the public Chinese worship, held by Mr. Dean at the mission house. The attendance was generally of from 20 to 30 persons. In March a daily exercise of religious worship was commenced, the number of visitors having increased, and collecting usually at nearly the same hour of the day. Tract and scripture distribution was continued as heretofore. On one occasion an old man was met with, who exhibited a bible, which, he said, he had possessed for seven years, and was in the habit of reading himself, and taught his children to read. It had the marks of being in daily use, but was preserved with care. Some progress has been made in printing Chinese books from blocks. A revision of the gospel by John, was completed, in manuscript, in May.

On the 1st of July, while Mr. Malcom was at Bangkok, a church was organized, including the missionaries, and the only resident member of the Chinese church, of which Mr. Dean was requested to take the pastoral charge. In the course of a few succeeding weeks, the health of Mr. Dean having become greatly impaired, he embarked for Singapore, with the advice of his brethren, (Aug. 17,) and after a few days' detention, during which he had the melancholy satisfaction of witnessing the peaceful departure of his brother, Mr. Reed, he proceeded to that place, where he arrived Oct. 4. Our last communication from him is of Oct. 27, at which time his disease was in some degree mitigated, and hope was indulged of his ultimate restoration to health.

Mr. Shuck has spent the year chiefly at Macao, in the study of the language. On the 31st of Jan. he had the happiness of administering Christian baptism to a Chinese, Ahea A Loo, who had accompanied him from Singapore as his teacher, and for some time given satisfactory evidence of faith in Christ. In Feb. Mr. Shuck made an attempt to visit Hainan, with a view to ascertain its eligibility as a missionary field; but after several days of fruitless effort, attended with peril from pirates, was compelled to return. Mrs. Shuck has taught a Chinese school.

It has been in contemplation by the Board, to strengthen the Chinese mission at Bangkok the ensuing year, if supplied with the necessary funds.

ARRACAN.

KYOOK PHYOO.—REV. GROVER S. COMSTOCK, MRS. COMSTOCK.

Koung Oung, Moung Ket, Bar Ton, native assistants.

The history of this mission for the past year, is marked with some discouraging and deeply afflictive features. The repeated and severe illnesses of Mr. and Mrs. Comstock have more than once suspended the operations of the mission, and at times threatened its extinction. More recently we have been called to mourn the sudden and premature loss of Mrs. Hall, who died of remittent fever, July 9, after a residence at Kyook Phyoo of only two months; and still later, the death of Mr. Hall, who was removed by the same disease, Sept. 12. Mr. and Mrs. Hall had been designated to the Telinga mission, but, for reasons satisfactory to the Board, concluded, on their arrival at Calcutta, to go to the relief of Mr. Comstock. They reached the station May 8, and were assiduously prosecuting the study of the language, with the hope of speedily entering on their beneficent labors among the heathen, when, in almost immediate succession, they were called to a higher service in the temple of God above.

The operations of the mission have been essentially the same as in former years, though with some enlargement, and with more marked expressions of interest, friendly or adverse, on the part of the native population. In some cases the people have been evidently convinced of their sinfulness, and of the excellence of the Christian religion, but no instance is known of conversion to God. The schools were in a prosperous state, under the superintendence of Mrs. Comstock; the English attended by 15 or 18 scholars, and the Burman by 11, who, with the native school teachers, made a part of the Sabbath congregation. A Christian church was constituted, May 21, consisting of the missionaries and native assistants, and the wife of Koung Oung.

The native assistants give promise of good service. The first, Koung Oung, was engaged by Mr. Malcom, when at Akyab, and joined the station in February, 1837. He is a pure Mug (i. e. born in Arracan, of Arracanese parents,) of about 50 years of age, and has been a professor of Christianity 12 or 15 years. Mr. Comstock writes of him, "He lives at the corner of the two principal streets in the village, and has suspended on his house the following notice, in large letters: 'Let whoever wishes to hear of Christ, the Savior, or receive books, walk in:' and in smaller characters, 'Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest, are the words of Christ.' He has many visitors at his house, and preaches frequently in this and the adjoining villages. He informs me, when he comes to evening worship, what he has done through the day, and also keeps a journal, which he gives me monthly." Meung Ket is a Burman, and was sent to the aid of Mr. Comstock, by Mr. Judson. He is a young man of good talents, appears to be a sincere Christian, and is a good preacher. He lives with Mr. Comstock, converses with those who visit the house, and sometimes makes excursions into the villages, alone, or in company with Mr. Comstock, or Koung Oung. Bar Ton, a Hindoo, also sent from Burmah, not having sufficient knowledge of the language, and needing also religious instruction, has been placed for a time in charge of Mr. Fink, Serampore missionary at Akyab.

TELINGAS OR TELOOGOOS.

MADRAS, (Southern India.)—Rev. SAMUEL S. DAY, Mrs. DAY.

The first year of Mr. Day's residence among the Teloogoos, was passed at Vizagapatam and Cicacole, chiefly in the study of the language. At the latter place some time was devoted to preaching, in English and in Teloogoo, and the distribution of Teloogoo tracts and portions of the scriptures. There were also two native schools gathered, under the superintendence of Mrs. Day, containing about 40 pupils, and taught to read from Christian tracts, catechisms, &c. The influence of these labors was good, and was felt to a considerable distance around. Individuals came 30 or 40 miles, to inquire about the new religion. Two of the English congregation, it was thought, were led to believe in Christ.

In January, 1837, Mr. Day made a very interesting tour, of 20 days, northwardly, to Berhampore, distant about 120 miles, and thence back through the interior. During this excursion he visited about 40 villages, of which one half had probably never before seen a missionary, or even a Christian. Many other villages, of considerable size, were wholly passed by. Wherever the gospel was preached, it was heard with apparent interest, though "some mocked." Several of these villages present encouraging openings for missionary labor; but the places of primary importance, in this section of the field, are Cicacole and Berhampore.*

The removal of Mr. Day to Madras, which took place in March, was by the advice of Mr. Malcom, then in that city, and in accordance with the views of the Board, as expressed in their last Report. About one eighth of the population of Madras are Teloogoos. Some of the suburban villages consist mostly of this

* Berhampore was occupied for a time as a station of the Orissa mission—one half the population being Oriyas; but, of late, it is said to be relinquished.

people, particularly in the rear of the suburb Royapooram. In one of these villages Mr. Day was designing, at our last date, (Aug. 25,) to locate himself, at a short distance from one of the city gates, and on the principal road leading to the Teloo goo country. He was also contemplating the immediate establishment of one or more native schools. The villages, on this border of the city, contain about 20,000 souls. Mr. Day had already visited them repeatedly, and distributed about 1500 tracts, besides portions of scripture. He was expecting shortly the aid of Christian Poorooshóthum, a native preacher from Berhampore, whose services he had enjoyed for a short period at Cicacole.

It is obvious that the Telinga mission needs to be reinforced. The Board have but one missionary family among 5,000,000 Teloo goos, along a coast of at least 600 miles; to say nothing of the population in the interior and the territories of the Nizam. In the northern collectorates alone "there are probably not less than 300 towns, which might be occupied as missionary stations, besides a still larger number of populous villages, in which assistants might be located." All these are open to missionary labor, and to the operations of this Board. Two stations, Vizagapatam, and Cuddapah, are occupied by missionaries of the London Miss. Soc.; but, said one of them to the missionary of this Board, "I am fully persuaded the London M. Soc. will never establish more than one more new station among the Teloo goos. I consider the whole of this country, excepting Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, and some one new station, as entirely consigned to the American Baptists. It is open to you to enter in and possess it."

The mission will also require, at no distant period, an efficient printing establishment. Most of the Teloo goo male population, of the higher and middle classes, can read. The whole bible has been translated, and is in course of revision. The New Test. and Genesis, and part of Exodus, have been printed; also, from 25 to 30 religious tracts. The chief embarrassment in providing religious reading for the Teloo goo population, arises from the insufficiency, or the prior occupation, of the press, as at present conducted in that vicinity. The Madras Auxiliary Bible and Tract Societies, who have hitherto furnished the supply, are out of funds, and their stock of scriptures and tracts nearly exhausted. Mr. Day writes, "There are indeed two presses at which Teloo goo is printed, but they are not devoted to Teloo goo, and our means are scarcely to be named in comparison with the demand. We are entirely out of Teloo goo scriptures, and the tracts will soon be gone. Besides these, books are wanted for schools, &c."

A'SÁM.

SADIYÁ'.—REV. NATHAN BROWN, Mrs. BROWN, Mr. OLIVER T. CUTTER, printer, Mrs. CUTTER, Rev. MILES BRONSON, Mrs. BRONSON, Mrs. THOMAS.

The reinforcement to this mission, consisting of Messrs. Thomas and Bronson and their wives, arrived at Calcutta April 11th, and at Gowahati, in A'sám, June 3, in safety. A part of the remaining voyage was also accomplished prosperously, but on the 25th of June Mr. Bronson fell dangerously sick of jungle fever. About the same time it was found impracticable to force the budgerow up the river, against the rapid current, and Mr. Thomas was deputed to Sadiyá for aid. The melancholy issue is known. Mr. Thomas had scarcely come within sight of the mission premises, when a large tree falling across his body as he sat in his boat, and bearing him under the water, he was almost instantaneously bereft of life. His remains were deposited, the following day, in the mission grounds. His afflicted widow and companions in travel, reached Sadiyá July 17.

Mrs. Thomas will continue to be associated in the mission with Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, and will constitute a part of their family. The immediate object of their attention will be the acquisition of the A'sámese and Singpho languages—the A'sámese, as being the common language of the country, and the Singpho, because their labors will be directed chiefly to the benefit of the Singpho tribe. On obtaining an adequate knowledge of these languages, they propose to commence a new station at Ningrú, on the river Buri Dihing, from four to six days' journey south-east of Sadiyá, where it is designed to establish a military post,

under the command of Capt. Hannay, favorably known at the Ava station, in Burmah.

Messrs. Brown and Cutter will labor primarily, as before stated, for the A'sámese, and the Shyan tribe of Khantis. The languages of both these tribes Mr. Brown has reduced to the system of Romanizing adopted in other East Indian dialects; and in conformity with the same, has begun the preparation of books and tracts. The following were prepared prior to July, 1837; a spelling-book, of 48 pp., 16mo., in English, A'sámese, and Shyan or Tai; an A'sámese tract, of 32 pp., consisting of the Parables of Christ, following for the most part a translation by Dr. Carey, printed in 1820; a Shyan (?) version of Christ's Sermon on the mount, and a Catechism. Of the first two, 500 copies each have been printed, and nearly all of the third was in type July 1. Other works will be issued with all practicable despatch. A printing-office has been erected, and supplied with a competent printing apparatus, including two printing-presses, a standing-press, &c.; the services of a native assistant have been secured, and others can be trained to the work as may be required. In the compilation of works, the missionaries will have the use of a complete set of the American Sunday School Union publications, generously granted by that Society.

Schools.—Since the middle of August, 1836, Mrs. Cutter, assisted occasionally by Mr. Cutter, has had charge of a school at Sadiyá, the average daily attendance from 30 to 40. Studies—reading in English, A'sámese and Tai, writing and arithmetic; with such instruction in geography as the destitution of suitable books allowed. The 1st, 2d, and 3d classes repeat, also, from memory, daily lessons from the parables of Christ, in A'sámese, and have read the Gospel of Matthew in English several times. The school is opened by prayer, and diligent endeavors are made to imbue the minds of the scholars with the truths of Christianity. Among the pupils is a chief of one of the principal villages; also, sons of other chiefs, one of whom has probably more influence over the Khamtis and Singphos, (and perhaps Abors and Mishmis,) than all the other chiefs united. The proficiency of the scholars has been highly gratifying. Other schools, it was expected, would be established shortly, in some of the adjoining villages.

Messrs. Brown and Cutter have submitted to the Board, at the suggestion of the commissioner, Capt. Jenkins, a proposition to connect a farming establishment with the mission, "for the double purpose of relieving the missionaries from embarrassments in providing the common necessities of life, by which they are now much impeded in their appropriate work; and also of improving the temporal condition of the natives, by teaching them the useful arts, and introducing the culture of foreign plants." Such an establishment, in the charge of competent persons, would, in a short time, support itself, and, in various ways, doubtless, prove a valuable auxiliary to the mission. The Board would be gratified to see it carried into successful operation. It might not consist with the principles of their organization, to make it a component part of the mission, or to assume the responsibility of its maintenance; but whatever facilities it might be in their power to render, they will cheerfully afford, whenever two or more pious and intelligent families, of suitable qualifications, shall be found ready to undertake the enterprise.

The Board continue to cherish an unabated interest in the Shyan mission. Its relative position in respect to other missions, and to Thibet and China, as well as its own intrinsic claims, forbid the withdrawal or diversion of a particle of the zeal which has been awakened on its behalf. Our views respecting the number and condition of the hill-tribes, will probably sustain some modifications. It may be found that the Shyans extend but a comparatively short distance into the Chinese empire, and that their proper territory is between the western borders of China and the Irrawaddy; (occupying, however, the western bank also, north of Ava.) Still, the field is abundantly large to employ all the force which can be assigned to it by the Board, and the prospect of extensive and permanent good is equally favorable with that presented by any other unevangelized portion of the world.

MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.

The following missionaries and assistants have entered the service of the Board the past year, exclusive of Burmans and Karens.

Burmah.—Rev. Edward A. Stevens,* Mrs. Elizabeth L. Haven Stevens, Rev. Lyman Stilson;* Mrs. Lucretia Brownson Stilson.

Karens.—Rev. Durlin L. Brayton,* Mrs. Mary H. Fuller Brayton.

Liberia.—Rev. Ivory Clarke, Mrs. Lois G. Clarke, Mr. Peyton Stewart.†

Cherokees.—Ooledastee, native preacher.

France.—Mr. J. B. Crétin, native preacher, Messrs. Jean Nicolas Froment, — Arpin, — Michel, native assistants.

Germany.—Mr. K——, native assistant.

RECAPITULATION. ‡

The number of Missions under the direction of the Board is	23
Stations, including 32 out-stations,	69
Missionaries from this country, of whom 40 are preachers, 4 preachers and printers, and 2 printers, (51 males and 47 females,)	98
Native missionaries and assistants, exclusive of the printing department, of whom 38 are preachers,	69
Churches,	38
Church members, (about)	1650
Baptisms, the past year,	582
Schools reported,	50
Printing-presses, (of which 5 were sent out the last year,)	15

One mission has been suspended; 9 missionaries and assistants, from sickness or other causes, have retired from the service; 8 have died, and two native assistants have been discharged.

Since the last triennial meeting, missionary operations have been commenced among the Omahas, and Ottawas, west of the Mississippi, in Greece, and in Arracan, and among the Telooongs, and the Shyans. Fifty-three missionaries have been sent forth, (28 males, 25 females,) of whom twenty-three were preachers; and fifteen native preachers and assistants, besides Burmans and Karens. Twenty new churches have been organized, and more than eleven hundred individuals, professing faith in Christ, have been baptized. Three additional printing establishments have been furnished, and ten printing-presses; and books have been published and circulated in 15 languages of the heathen.

FOREIGN AGENCY.

In the autumn of 1835, the Board deputed one of their number, Rev. Howard Malcom, to visit their stations in Asia, to inspect their condition, confer with the missionaries, and explore adjacent fields, and generally, to collect such information pertaining to missions as might enable the Board to dispense the sacred charities entrusted to them with the greater skill, and more effectually to further the accomplishment of the ends in view. Having visited all the stations of the Board in Burmah and Tenasserim, Mr. Malcom next proceeded, near the close of 1835, to Chittagong and Arracan, and thence to Madras, arriving at the latter place Jan. 26, 1837. Desiring to await the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Day, whom he had requested to meet him in that city, he availed himself of the opportunity to visit the southern part of India, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, &c., the principal scene of the labors and successes of Schwartz. On his return, he concerted with Mr. Day the requisite measures for locating the Teloogoo mission in that vicinity, and, about the 20th of March, sailed for Singapore and Siam.

At Bangkok, where he arrived June 4, he remained several weeks, and from thence took passage to Macao and Canton. He returned to this country on the 26th ult., after an absence of two years and six months, during which period he had journeyed, including courses at sea, more than 53,000 miles.

We extract from his summary report to the Board, presented on the 2d inst., the following passages:

* Sailed, Oct. 28th, for Maulmein.

† Died in January, 1838.

‡ See, also, p. 125.

"I have visited thirty-one missionary stations, including all those of Burmah. Some of these places are the stations of several different missionary bodies; so that, in point of fact, the number of stations is fifty-four. At these I became acquainted with eighty-seven ordained missionaries—Episcopalian, Lutheran, Scotch Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Independent, Congregational, and Baptist, besides assistants, school-teachers, and printers. Every opportunity has been embraced for attending meetings of societies, committees, conferences, prayer-meetings, preaching to heathen, catechising, distributing tracts, native worship, heathen ceremonies, and whatever promised to furnish useful knowledge. At our own stations, beside full and free conversations with each brother and sister, conferences have been sought, wherever practicable, and subjects of importance regularly discussed. An extensive correspondence, also, has been maintained, both with stations visited, or to be visited, and with others that fell without the scope of personal observation.

"Except from Maulmein to Rangoon, where vessels are frequent, I have, in every case, taken the first opportunity of going from one place to another; and record it as a providential favor, that at every place I had a sufficient stay, and in none a useless detention."

Near the close of his report, Mr. Malcom adds :

"I am cheered by the fullest conviction that such an agency was essential to the missions; that no similar period of my life has so effectually promoted that blessed cause, for which alone it is desirable to live; and that I was never more conscious of receiving divine aid. I am happy, also, in being more than ever assured of the rectitude and utility of the missionary enterprise, and shall hereafter cherish it with invigorated zeal."

The Board feel a deep satisfaction in being able, at the close of this arduous service, to renew the expression of their conviction of its importance to the missions, and of the faithful and acceptable manner in which its duties have been discharged. Communications, additional to those noticed in former Reports, have been received from missionaries, attesting to the urbanity and faithfulness which have characterized the deputation abroad; and the gratifying assurance is indulged by the Board, that, from the influence hereby exerted, both at home and at the stations among the heathen, great good has been effected, and will hereafter accrue to the cause of Christian missions.

DOMESTIC AGENCIES.

The Rev. Alfred Bennett resumed his agency, on the recovery of his health, in June. Having attended the meetings of several associations in New-York, he proceeded to visit various parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, addressing both churches and individuals on the claims of missions, and, wherever practicable, attending public meetings of Conventions, and other religious bodies. In his report to the Board, he gives the following honorable testimony to the interest cherished by our western brethren in the foreign missionary cause :

"Your agent has been kindly received among the brethren every where, during this year, and assisted by the ministering brethren and others, in his labors, in such manner as gives abundant evidence of their attachment to the cause of foreign missions, their respect for the triennial Convention, and their entire confidence in the wisdom and action of the Board. And in no year since he commenced his agency, has he seen so much evidence of strong, united, active, vigorous, and deep-toned religious feeling, putting itself forth in benevolent effort, as in this : in view of which, he would thank God, devoutly hoping that the signs of the times will brighten, till the whole earth is filled with the knowledge of the Lord."

An agency of several months, closing in October, was performed by Rev. O. C. Constock, in the western part of New-York, during which he visited numerous religious associations, presented the wants of the missions, both publicly and in private, and made collections for the treasury. The Board regret that the state of his health rendered it inconsistent for him to prosecute the agency for a longer period.

The Rev. Jesse Hartwell, of Alabama, has been compelled by sickness and other causes, to limit his valued services, on behalf of the Board, to about one third of the past year. The hope is entertained, that he will shortly resume his agency.

The executive officers, and other members of the Board, have made occasional tours, and attended meetings of Conventions, associations and churches, as in former years.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Board have received, during the year ending April 15, 1838, in	
grants from the Am. & For. Bible Society,	\$10,500 00
“ “ “ A. B. S., (for France and Germany,)	1,000 00
“ “ “ (with \$500 for the Orissa G. Baptist mission.)	
“ “ “ Am. Tract Society,	9,275 00
“ “ “ (besides \$25 in Temperance Tracts.)	
From other sources,	42,615 19
Total,	\$63,390 19
And have expended, during the same period,	\$81,910 90
besides an unpaid sum, now due, and including decrease of funds in the hands	
of foreign agents, of about	25,000 00
Total,	\$106,910 90
Shewing a total excess of expenditures above receipts, of	\$43,520 71

CONCLUSION.

The announcement last made, though distinctly anticipated perhaps by few, substantiates the repeated representations of the Board, and is in accordance with the views expressed by the last General Convention. That Convention, it will doubtless be recollected, “instructed the Board to establish new missions in every unoccupied place where there might be a reasonable prospect of success, and to employ in some part of the great field every properly qualified missionary whose services the Board might be able to obtain.” The Board have cordially obeyed these instructions. They have opened new missions, enlarged the number of their stations, accepted and sent out every properly qualified missionary they could obtain—not one has been kept back—and have furnished to all every facility within their control, to secure to the instrumentality employed, its greatest power. The number of American missionaries and assistants commissioned by the Board within the past three years, as before stated, is 53; besides many native preachers and assistants; and the department of bible and tract publication has been enlarged three-fold.

But their expenditures have also increased. During the first and second years the disbursements actually made were less than were involved, the projected measures having gone but partially into effect. The third year discloses the actual advance in the amount of annual expenditure. Meanwhile, the contributions from associations and individuals, to whom especially the Board must look for support, instead of enlarging, have decreased. Some sections of our country, (we might name the southern,) and some individuals and churches, have rendered generous aid. The Board have had the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of \$1000 from a distinguished benefactor in New-York, and from another, also of that city, an annual subscription of \$400, to support an American missionary in Burmah. Others also have redeemed the pledge so freely tendered at the meeting of the General Convention in Richmond. Still, it is to the gracious providence of the Lord of missions, who, in seasons of prosperous increase, had laid by in store, we owe the consoling reflection, that up to the present moment supplies have gone forth, and the work abroad has not ceased. Had we been constrained to rely on our annual receipts alone, the inquiry months since would have been, not, “Shall the Board send forth more laborers?” but “Shall the Board recall their missionaries?” We desire, on this public occasion, to render devout praise to God, that the Board were saved from an alternative so distressing, and are permitted first to lay before the representatives of our associations and churches, assembled in Convention, a distinct exposition of our state, and the imperative necessity that exists for immediate, universal, and greatly increased contributions. If the missions are to be supported, and the missionaries to be retained in the field, the contributions of the churches *must be enlarged at once, and many fold.* Not only must the present deficiency be supplied; the receipts must be adequate also to meet the increased ratio of annual expenditure. Of the appointment of additional missionaries, (and there are several who await your call,) we do not now speak. Our paramount duty is, to take heed lest we forfeit the trust already in charge, and compel our brethren, now toiling on heathen shores, to ask themselves the question, “Shall we abandon the heathen to their gods?”

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States for Foreign Missions, &c., in (abstract) account, for the year ending April 18, 1838, with Heman Lincoln, Treasurer, DR.

MISSIONS IN ASIA AND AFRICA.

BURMAH, KARENS, A'SA'M, ARRACAN, SIAM, CHINA, AND TELOOGOOS.

Passages of Messrs. Brayton, Stilson and Stevens, with their wives, to Burmah,	1,250 00	
Outfit, including libraries, medicines, &c., of Messrs. Brayton and Stilson, and their wives,	896 50	
Books, medicines, and other supplies for missionaries and stations of the above missions,	1,794 16	
Expenses of Deputation to missions in Asia, in part,*	1,061 13	
5 presses, 5,500 reams paper, binders' materials and tools, freight, insurance, and other expenses of the same, for Burmah and A'sám,	18,363 06	
Paper, ink, printers' and binders' materials and tools, for the printing department in Siam, including freight, &c.,	1,289 30	
Payments and remittances for the missionaries, including support of schools and publishing of scriptures and tracts, in all the above missions,	26,831 75	
		51,485 90

AFRICAN MISSION.

Outfit and passages of Rev. I. Clarke and wife, supplies and drafts of missionaries, including cost of completing Bassa Cove meeting-house,	3,533 16
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MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

GREEK MISSION.

Books and school apparatus,	71 02	
Remittances,	888 89	
		959 91

GERMAN MISSION.

Missionary's draft,	275 00	
Remittances for the publishing and distribution of scriptures, tracts, &c.,	3,775 04	
		4,050 04

MISSION TO FRANCE.

Remittances,	1,144 62	
Carried up,	\$61,173 63	

* The total expenses of the same were about \$4,500.

Brought up, \$61,173 63

MISSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.

MISSION TO HAYTI.

Drafts,	700 00
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INDIAN MISSIONS.

Drafts for Cherokee mission,	1,286 62
Drafts for Ojibwa mission,	2,600 00
Remittances for Oneidas, &c.,	400 00
Drafts and supplies for Shawanoes, and other Indian missions at the west,	5,364 35
	<hr/> 9,650 97

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL PURPOSES.

Rent of Missionary Rooms,	280 00
Wood, coal, &c.,	105 39
Postage,	188 96
Books for missions, blank books, printing Annual Report, and works for distribution,	194 90
Freight and wharfage of shipments, outward and inward,	130 22
Labor, boxes for goods, purchases for Rooms, and small payments,	102 76
Travelling expenses of Cor. Secretary and Treasurer, as delegates to conventions, associations and churches, and of members of the Board to attend annual meeting, including expenses of the Treasurer, for similar purposes, from 1824 to 1832,	2,655 55
Salaries and expenses of travelling agents,	512 87
Hire of clerk and messenger,	627 12
Salaries of the Secretaries,	1,550 00
Mrs. H. Harpham's annuity, as per contract, on receipt of her late husband's bequest,	50 00
	<hr/> 6,697 77

BAPTIST MISSIONARY MAGAZINE.

Editor's salary, and engravings,	595 50
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PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT.

Premium for bills of exchange on London,	1,788 89
Interest, discount and commissions for collecting bank notes, certificates of deposit and drafts on distant banks, and losses by counterfeit bank notes,	1,304 14
	<hr/> 3,093 03

81,910 90

CASH.

Balance on hand April 18, 1838,	1,629 90
	<hr/> \$83,540 80

Report of the Treasurer.

The General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States for Foreign Missions, &c., in (abstract) account, for the year ending April 18, 1838, with Heman Lincoln, Treasurer,

CR.

CASH.

Balance on hand, as reported at close of last account,	3,120 61
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BURMAH, AND OTHER MISSIONS IN ASIA.

Legacies and donations, for Bur. mission,	3,597 41	
“ for other missions, and for missionaries,	773 27	
	4,370 68	
“ for native preachers,		895 00
“ for Bur. and other foreign bibles in Asia, viz.		
from Am. and F. Bib. Soc., for		
Karen bible,	1,500 00	
from other sources, for do.,	73 50	
“ A. & F. B. S., “ A’sám,	1,000 00	
“ “ “ Burmah,	1,500 00	
“ “ “ China,	3,500 00	
“ Georgia Bap. St. Conv., for		
Burman bible,	1,802 83	
from other sources, for do.,	1,533 92	
“ N. Y. Fem. Bib. Asso. of Am-		
ity St. Ch., for for. bibles,	470 06	
from other sources, for do.,	330 60	
	11,710 91	
“ for Karen and Burman tracts,	125 32	
“ from Am. Tract Soc., for Burmah,	5,000 00	
“ “ “ A’sám,	800 00	
“ “ “ Siam,	1,000 00	
“ “ “ Teloogoos,	500 00	
	7,425 32	
“ for Karen schools,		15 00
“ “ Burman “		652 97
“ “ education of heathen children,		598 51
“ “ the school for teachers,		40 00
		25,708 39

AFRICAN MISSION.

Donations,	306 43
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GREEK MISSION.

Donations from Am. Tract Society, for tracts,	400 00
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FRENCH MISSION.

Donations from Am. Bible Society,	500 00	
“ “ Am. Tract Society,	500 00	
	1,000 00	
Carried up,		\$30,535 43

Brought up, \$30,535 43

GERMAN MISSION.

Donations from individuals,		19 00	
“ “ Am. Bible Society,	} for German bibles,*	500 00	
“ “ Am. & For. Bible Society,		2,500 00	
“ “ Am. Tract Society,		875 00	
			3,894 00

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Donations from individuals,		30 50	
“ “ Am. Tract Society,		200 00	
“ “ Am. & For. Bible Society, for the Ojibwas,		500 00	
“ “ U. S. Dep't. of War, “ “		750 00	
“ “ “ for education purposes,		1,500 00	
“ “ “ for 1-3 the cost of miss. buildings,		1,522 00	
			4,502 50

GENERAL PURPOSES.

Donations,	23,318 89
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BAPTIST MISSIONARY MAGAZINE.

Received of the publishing agent,	465 75
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PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT.

Interest on loans, dividends on bank stock, and prem. on N. Y. bank notes,	3,794 23
Principal received on temporary loans,	17,030 00
	\$83,540 80

E. E.

H. LINCOLN, Treasurer.

Boston, April 18, 1838.

The undersigned, appointed a Committee to audit the Treasurer's account, of which the foregoing is an abstract, have with great care performed the duty assigned them, and they find the same correct, leaving a balance in the treasury of sixteen hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

BARON STOW, }
M. BOLLES, Jr., } Committee.

Boston, April 18, 1839.

* Also, \$500, for Orissa Gen. Bap. Mission.

† \$25 were also given in Temperance tracts.

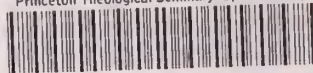
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